

SPRING

1956

Catalog No. 157



OUTSTANDINGLY

- (2) *Stewartia pentagyna*
- (3) *Azalea viscosa*
- (12) *Oxydendron*

CONTENTS: BOOK

Return Postage Guaranteed

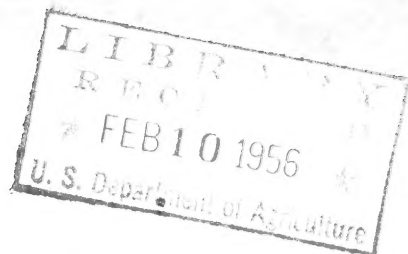
Form 3547 requested

**KELSEY
NURSERY
SERVICE**

Highlands, N. J.

(formerly New York City)

62.57 Index



To Our Customers:

As we operate differently from most ordinary nursery companies, we think you may be interested in knowing our method.

Unlike most other nursery companies, the stock grown for us by wholesale specialists is NOT shipped to a central packing plant or display center. We have it shipped direct from the grower to you.

We do not say this is the perfect system, but it has big advantages: (1) Stock dug specially for your order is fresher and more vigorous. (2) Costs are lower. (3) Many more rare kinds can be offered, not just the few common kinds that can be mass-sold.

You deal only with us and we are an entirely responsible source of supply. We ask confidently for your orders; we try hard to furnish good stock, and to be more than fair if anything goes wrong—which is seldom. Our liberal guarantee is given on the next page.

Unlike some other nursery companies, we offer plants under their true (Latin) names, and state the exact sizes we are offering. In this day of exaggerated claims and fancy coined names for old plant varieties, this may be "old-fashioned". We think it is mere honesty.

We try to answer all letters the same day we receive them, however, from June 15th to July 15th the office will be closed for vacations and we ask indulgence for delays at that time.

Kelsey Nursery Service

P. S.—The worst drought in U. S. weather history again occurred last summer in much of the East. Plant losses were unavoidable. Our 50% guarantee still applies—we credit at half price any that died the first year.

SEC. 34.66, P. L. & R.

U. S. POSTAGE

PAID

HIGHLANDS, N. J.

Permit No. 2

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D.C.

.....

.....

.....

☐ **PARCEL POST** (4 ft. limit, no B&B stock). I enclose 10% additional for postage and handling.

☐ **Charge my account.**[illegible]

Fill in the order form and enclose check. Shipment is made with express charges collected on arrival. You will get a prompt acknowledgment of order indicating approximate shipping time.

We will allow a credit of 50% of the catalog value of any stock that dies the first year. Credit to be used on future orders as you wish.

Unlike other things you buy, nursery stock must be ordered in advance—long before the right shipping time. Why? Because our whole year's shipments come in a few months' time and there is never enough help. Shipments are scheduled long in advance. Order now, we will ship at proper time later.

PACKING COSTS—Free if cash accompanies order, except stock dug with a ball or earth. Otherwise, packing is charged at cost (usually 10% of cost of stock). Balled, heavy evergreens: we will estimate costs in advance if you wish.

LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY—We disclaim responsibility for any reason in amounts greater than invoiced.

PRICES—Net at the nursery. Transportation to be added at actual cost. Usually 5 sold at rate per 10, 50 at 100 rate.

CLAIMS for errors, shortages or other causes must be made within 10 days.

PARCEL POST—Must be prepaid. We prefer express but will send by post if instructed and if you enclose 10% to cover costs and time.

EXPRESS charges are extra (except in a few prepaid Special Offers). They are paid by you to the Expressman. We will estimate these costs if you like, on your order completely delivered.

Cut along dotted line.

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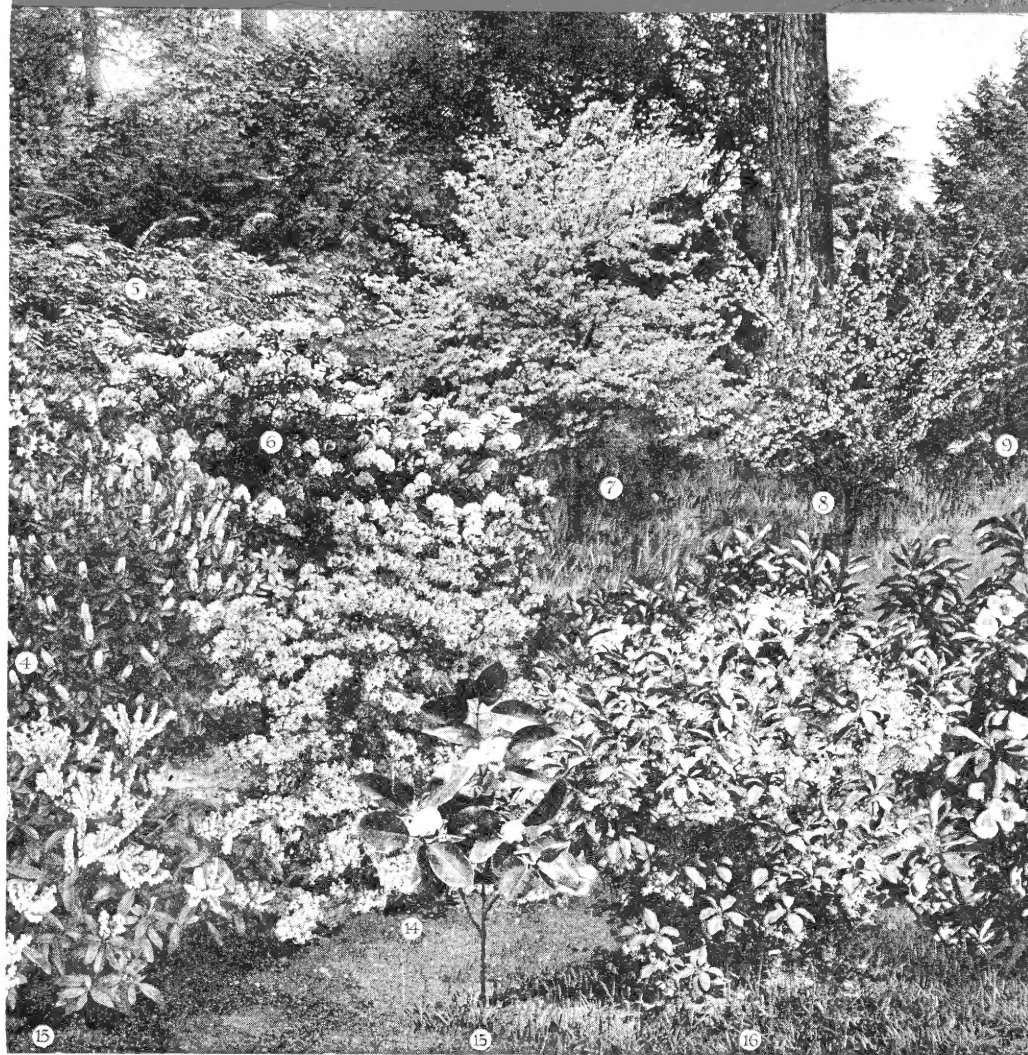
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Telephone:—

Highlands 3-1439

A Short Guide

TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS, TREES,
SHRUBS, VINES, FRUIT, PERENNIALS FOR SPRING 1956.



BEAUTIFUL NATIVE AMERICANS

- (5) Leucothoe
- (6) Rhododron Catawba
- (7) Cornuo florida
- (8) Cereis canadensis

- (13) Pieris oribunda
- (14) Azalea nudiflora
- (15) Magnolia glanca
- (16) Chionanthus

Kelsey Nursery Service

SEVENTY-EIGHTH YEAR - ESTABLISHED 1878

office only: *Highlands, N. J.*

BOOKS

We recommend these books. Prices postpaid.

Dwarf Fruit Trees (Lucas). A brief well illustrated manual. How to choose, train, prune, etc. \$3.00

The Book of Trees (Mottes). Fine introduction to trees. Complete except on conifers. \$4.00

The Book of Shrubs (Mottes). Grand companion to the above. Complete except Azaleas, etc. \$4.00

Success with Wild Flowers (Pellet). 200 pages, 116 illus. Four 4-color plates. Reveals the possibilities of developing attractive floral displays in the garden thru the sole use of field and woodland natives. Includes most of the common wild flowers suited for cultivation in the Northeastern States and the best from the West. \$2.50

How To Increase Plants (Mottes). Presents all the methods followed by the commercial propagator. Written especially so that the amateur can readily increase his own plants. \$3.00

Climbers and Ground Covers (Mottes). Complete (250 pp.) new (1948) and the only work covering these types we know. \$3.00

How To Landscape Your Grounds (Johnson). Not to be found in any other landscape book are its planting plans covering practically every section of the country. A complete guide to the planning, construction and planting of the garden and grounds. \$3.50

Tree Experts Manual (Fenska). Outstanding chapters cover the diagnosis of tree trouble, when to spray, formulae, materials, tree feeding, soils, transplanting, pruning, wound dressing, bracing and cabling, tree surgery, selection of trees, etc. \$5.00

THE HOW AND WHY OF BETTER GARDENING

by Laurence Manning

Thousands of gardeners have found this basic book of "more real help than a shelf of cyclopedias." "Very helpful," "exciting as a novel," "certainly no other book exists like it," "unlocks the doors and makes everything simple and understandable." If you have been confused by the complex rules and instructions in ordinary garden books, you will find here quick, sure enlightenment. Yet expert gardeners, even more than beginners, are writing about this book's surprising usefulness.

Don't deny yourself this small purchase—
"pays for itself ten times over."

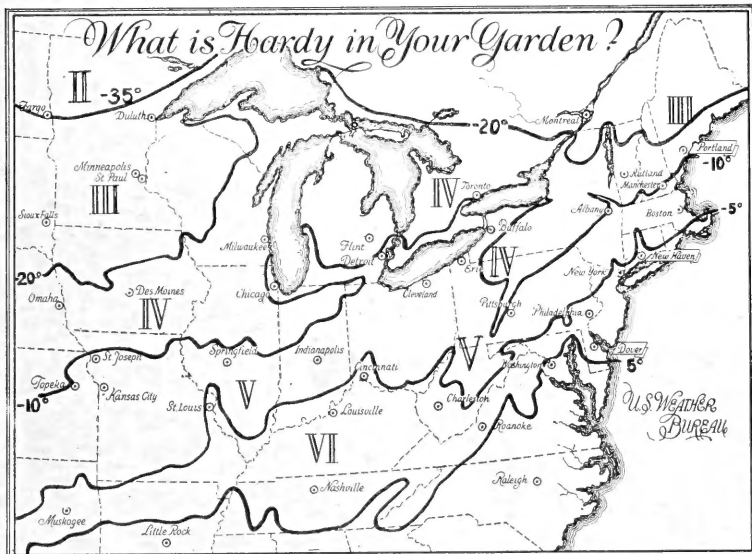
\$4.00
postpaid

BETTER THAN CLAY POTS

Ferto-Pots are manufactured from a rich rotted cow manure mixture in automatic pot machines and then kiln dried. The pots soften up only in moist soil after planting out after seedlings are big enough. Start your seeds, seedling plants, cuttings, bulbs, etc., in **Ferto-Pots** and insure quicker, better results; no wilt, no setback in transplanting. Pot goes into the ground without disturbance or shock to the root system and continues to feed the growing plant. (Postpaid)—2-in. diameter, 100 for \$2.75; 2½-in. diameter, 100 for \$3.00; 3-in. diameter, 100 for \$3.50.

How To Use This Catalog

IN THIS SHORT GUIDE it is taken for granted that most trees and shrubs require normal food, air and water. Thus a plant needing more air than usual at its roots is marked "loose soil" or "drain". Plants very easy to grow are referred to as "tolerant," or may have no notes whatsoever.



CLIMATE MAP

The numbers I to VII in the map refer to Zone numbers printed after each plant name throughout this Guide. It shows the northern limit beyond which any given plant cannot grow. This is not a perfect rule. Two modifications might be mentioned. East of Indianapolis, a damper climate makes all evergreens hardier. West of Indianapolis hot western summers make deciduous trees hardier than rated in this Guide.

Light—"sun," "shade."

Light makes the chlorophyll factory turn its wheels. All plants need some. Those that get along best on little light are marked "shade" in this Guide. Those that need a great deal are marked "sun."—Normal plants are not marked.

Air—"loose," "heavy," "drain."

Roots get oxygen from air that filters into the earth. Some plants need more than others; these must have loose soil and will suffocate in heavy damp clays. Such plants are marked "drain."

Water—"damp," "dry."

Roots can only use chemicals that are dissolved in water. Also, water is the means of transportation up the stem. Some plants need more than others and die in severe droughts. In the descriptions such are marked "damp." A loose soil quickly dries, a heavy soil keeps damp. Thus water and air for the roots are both present in a mixed soil.

Food—"humus," "rich," "barren."

- Potassium—most soils have plenty.
- Phosphorus—needs to be added in most soils with fertilizer.
- Nitrogen—Fertilizer supplies it, but water quickly leaches it out, so permanent plants depend on bacteria in the soil. These bacteria depend on:—
 - Acidity of soil (lime, etc.).
 - Drainage of soil (air).
 - Humus in the soil (food).

It Pays to Plant Things Small

Nursery stock, unlike any other merchandise, increases in value as it gets older. More precisely, a planting worth \$1000 can be set out two years earlier for \$500, or four years earlier for \$250. Plants just about double in value every two years. Moreover, the labor of planting more than doubles every two years: Three men might take two hours to plant a 20-foot tree; the same tree when 6 feet high can be set out by one man in twenty minutes!

In most trees and shrubs there are three sizes: 1. Babies that have to be nursed. 2. Transplanted young plants that need only a year or two of ordinary growth. 3. Landscape sizes, already shaped and filled out. For most gardeners, the second size is the most fun and the most economical.

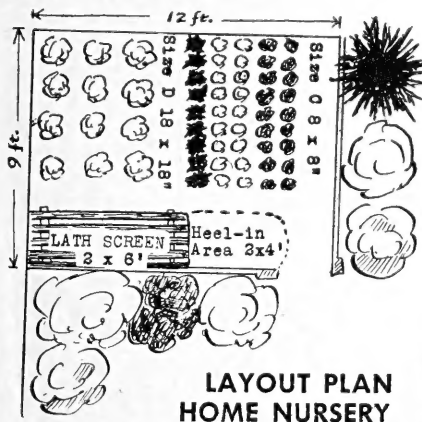
Never buy the wrong thing because a young plant of it looks nice—or is cheap—because plants grow up and when mature they may not look nice nor be suitable and must be thrown away. Whatever you spent is wasted. If you cannot afford large, of the right kind, then buy small.

Start a HOME NURSERY

Wise old gardeners, you will notice, always have a few rows of trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They do not depend upon buying everything as they need it. Now that we are coming out of the age of jazz and impatience we should remember the quiet wisdom of older days. Do not wait until you need trees—large ones and in a hurry—but look over your grounds and plant now what you may need 3, 5 or even 10 years hence.

A MINIMUM-SIZE NURSERY

To indicate how really small a home nursery can be, and still be useful, we offer sketch and notes. The Young Aristocrats on next page would mostly class as Size C and serve, after maturing, to fill in foundation planting soon to need re-planting but which can be made to do until the new plants are of size.



The plan shows a corner of a lot using a 9 by 12 foot area for a nursery—no more space than used by a small specimen tree. The shrubbery masks the area. Exposure is planned as if north were at the top—but any exposure would do, locating the Lath-screen in shady spot.

1. Save money and labor
2. Save disappointments
3. Save delays
4. Increase your enjoyment
5. Rare and interesting varieties
6. Culture not difficult.

Lath Screen sketched below is very important for young plants the first summer. Simply built of ordinary lath and a few nails. Screen is rested on the posts.

Heel-in Area. Even a tiny spot kept free for this purpose, enables one to temporarily plant a shipment of plants the day received. They can safely remain for weeks if need be before permanent planting. Water well.

Soil Preparation

The lath-house soil should be sandy loam with an original dressing of 3 inches of manure worked on to a spade depth. The nursery itself can be heavier soil, but requires manure as well. Avoid lime.



A—Seedlings or Rooted Cuttings

These are babies and must be protected from strong sun the first two years. Planted 2" x 2", the lath-house would hold 432. After two years, they must be transplanted into the next grade and space. A Yew or a Spruce would be about 6 to 8 inches. Not usable in this size for permanent planting.

B—One Transplanted Grade

These are grown as above, or bought already once transplanted. Our 2 yr. and 3 yr. Azaleas would be in this grade, e.g. Space about 4" x 4" (108 in the lath-house pictured here). Carefully shaded the first year, but the second year shade omitted except in drought. In 2 years, they would run about 8 to 15 inches and (of course) now are twice transplants ("XX"). Usable at once as hedge plants, Azaleas for bedding, or any shrub rock garden use, where the earth pockets are not large enough to set huge roots.

C—Twice Transplanted Grade

The above can now be moved into the open nursery and spaced 8" x 8" (the nursery pictured would hold 162) and left for two years. They are "shaped," that is, all straggly branches are lopped off with a sharp knife to encourage uniform shape. They are cultivated and fertilized and watered, no shade being needed. At the end of the 2 years, they will be about 12 to 18 inches or more and are now XXX (three times transplanted), bushy and shapely. Such plants in this Guide would no longer be marked *, as they are not now "small unformed young plants." They are now ready for use in permanent plantings, except for:

D—Specimens

A few choice spots in every garden would be spoiled by planting any but larger, well formed plants. Such specimens are grown 2 or more years spaced 18" x 18" (the nursery pictured would hold 32). At some height between 2 and 4 feet they would be too crowded to remain and would by now be as large as most amateurs would wish

RARE PLANTS for your HOME NURSERY

that will in a few years, with little care, be \$25 specimens.

(Specially packed, healthy young plants.)

BUY ANY FIVE: One of the plants on this page cannot be sold alone. Minimum order 5. If desired parcel post, add 10%. (If 5 of one kind ordered, parcelpost is included.)

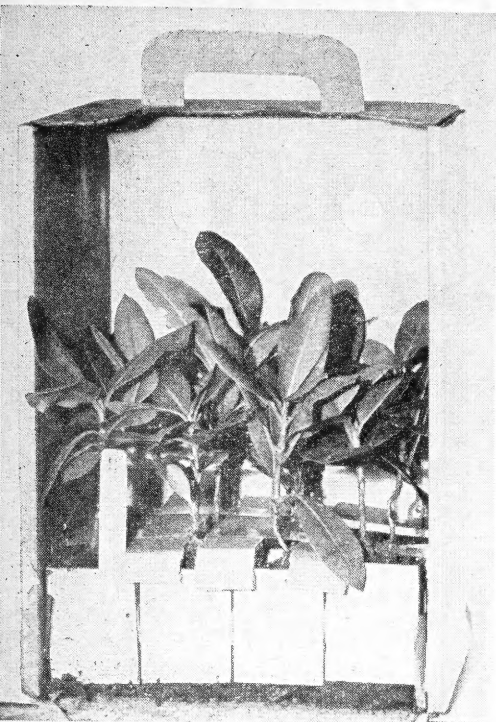
	(each)
ABELIA , grandiflora, 3 in. pot	\$1.20
ACER Palmatum (Japan Maples)	
—atropurpureum, Burgundy-lace, dissectum (green), dissectum (purple)	
9-12 in. grafts (pot)	3.50
saccharum Monumentale (Narrow Maple)	
2 to 3 ft. (grafts)	8.40
6-12 in. graft (pot)	4.75
AZALEA Hinocrimson, Red, May, dwarf.	
3 in. pots	1.90
BUXUS Korena (dwarf Boxwood).	
2¼ in. pots	1.20
CEDRUS Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).	
6-9 in. graft (pot)	4.80
COTONEASTER adpressa praecox, horizontalis, perpusilla.	
3 in. pots	1.75
FRANKLINIA 12-15 in. (pot)	3.00
HAMAMELIS mollis (Chinese Witchhazel)	
10-15 in. (3 in. pot)	3.00
ILEX opaca (good female)	
8 in. (3 in. pot)	2.25
aquifolium (male or female)	
3 in. pot	2.25
crenata 9-12 in. XX	1.50
—convexa, and cr. latifolia	
3 in. pot	1.60
4 in. pot 8-12 in.	2.25
JUNIPER Pfitzerglanca, Pfitzer compacta, Hetzi, Andorra, Wiltoni, kosteri.	
3 in. pot (6-8 in)	1.60
LAUROCERASUS Schipka (Hardy Laurel)	
3 in. (pot)	1.60

	(each)
MAGNOLIA soulangeana	
3 in. pot	2.25
18-24 in. (pot)	4.25
—Alexandria, and Soul. nigra	
9-12 in. (pot)	2.25
—Cordata grafts 3 in. pot	3.60
PIERIS japonica 6-9 in. XX	1.40
—floribunda 4-6 in. XX	1.40
PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Firethorn)	
3 in. pot plants (9-12 in.)	1.80
—Lowboy (dwarf) 3 in. pot	1.80
RHODODENDRON hybrids	
Boule de Nieve, Catawbiense Album, Caractacus, English Roseum, Roseum Elegans, Kettledrum, Purpureum Elegans, Roseum Superbum	
5-10 in. X (own root)	3.25
SARCOCOCCA humilis, fine evergreen	
ground cover, shade.	
2¼ in. pot	1.10
(50 for \$30.00)	
TAXUS (yew) vermeulen, hatfield, kelseyi, Capitata, Browni.	
10-12 in. X	1.60
—capitata (Upright Yew) and Hicks.	
9-12 in. XX (from seed)	1.80
15-18 in. XX (from seed)	2.40
TSUGA Pyramidals (dwarf) hemlock.	
(pot) 12-15 in.	3.60
VIBURNUM burkwoodi	
3 in. pot	1.60
4 in. pot (10-12 in.)	2.40
—Carlesii 12-15 in. pot	2.75

ALSO LARGER: Here are some larger sizes. You may include them with plants above to make up 5 minimum; but the shipment then must go express (charges collect).

FRANKLINIA 12-18 in. B&B	3.50
ILEX Crenata, and Latifolia	
10-15 in. B&B	4.50
—Convexa 9-12 in. B&B	3.00

AZALEA (Ghent and Mollis hybrids)	
—Coccinea speciosa, orange	
—Daviesi, creamy white	
—Gloria Mundi, orange	
—Narcissiflora, double yellow	
9 to 15 in. B&B	4.25
FAGUS RIVERSI (Purple Beech)	
18-24 in. B&B	4.50



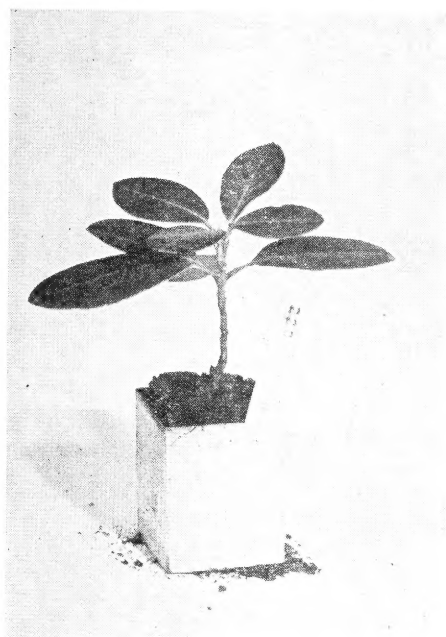
Box of 12—all one kind \$6.00

(6 each of two kinds \$6.50)

Postpaid East of the Rockies

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS 50¢

and other rare evergreens at



for your HOME NURSERY

Safe and Easy!

Plants arrive actually growing in 2-inch wooden bands (clip off when you plant). They don't know they've been transplanted! We cannot ship until all frost is over (May) but be safe and ORDER NOW.

**Sold only in
Boxes of 12**

AZALEA Mary Hawkins—brilliant pink. Zone V.

Purple Splendor—purple, double. Zone V.

***Rosebud**—dwarf, double blush-pink. Zone V.

***Rose Greeley**—double white, showy. Zone V.

***Flame**—huge single red, dwarf growing.

***Hexe**—extra showy scarlet, double.

Hinocrimson—a much improved, hardier Hinodigiri.

Mrs. Addy Wherry—double red, new, fine color.

Sherwood Red—another fine new double red.

Betty—brilliant rosy-pink, tall. Zone IV.

Fedora—large, tall, salmon-rose. Zone IV.

***Othello**—large, tall, brick-red. Zone IV.

***Indica Alba**—large white, tall, single.

***Palestrina**—large double white, new.

Queen Wilhelmina—late large single red, new.

AZALEA, Two Good Deciduous Kinds.

Mollis hybrids—mixed yellow and red, single.

***Schlippenbachi**—huge soft pink, tall, bushy.

ABELIA grandiflora—pink-white all summer.

BERBERIS JULIANA—small yellow, spring.

CAMELLIA SASANJUA. (Hardy to Zone VI).

***Cleopatra**—semi-double rose, peony-type.

***Apple Blossom**—single pink, charming.

***Maidens Blush**—single blush, very popular.

COTONEASTER horizontalis—red winter berry, low.

ERICA darleyensis—dainty pink bells, March.

ILEX CORNUTA Bufordi—Chinese Holly. Zone VI.

ILEX CRENATA convexa—dwarf Japan Holly. Zone IV.

ILEX OPACA—female, berried American Holly.

ILEX OPACA—male, pistillate American Holly.

JUNIPER pfitzer—6 ft. spreading, popular.

glauca Hetzi—similar, more vigorous.

MAHONIA aquifolia (Holly-grape)—blue fruit.

MYRICA pennsylvanica (Bayberry).

PIERIS japonica (Andromeda)—white, April.

floribunda—dwarf, upright flower spikes.

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Firethorn)—orange berries.

***RHODODENDRON Carolina**—pink in May.

***Catawbiense**—rose-purple, June. Zone IV.

***Hardy Hybrid Seedlings**—mixed colors, June.

TAXUS Cuspidata (Spreading Yew)—broad, low.

Capitata (Upright Yew)—tall pyramid.

nana ("Brevifolia")—dwarf yew.

Hicksi—fat, upright column to 6 feet.

* Varieties marked with asterisk available in older plants, 3-inch bands, in Boxes of 6. All one kind \$6.00 postpaid, or 3 each of 2 kinds \$6.50.

FERNS

**fine ground covers
in the shade.**

3 of one kind \$1.75

(postpaid)

12 for \$4.75 (postpaid)

100 for \$25.00 (express)

Leather Woodfern (*Dryopteris marginalis*). Tolerant, deep shade. Evergreen leaves 30 inches.

Toothed Woodfern (*D. spinulosa*). Evergreen ground cover. Shade, moist, low.

Cinnamonfern (*Osmunda*). 60 in. Any moist soil.

Christmasfern. 12 in. Dry shade. Evergreen.

Cliff-fern (*Polypody*). 6 in. Evergreen, drain.

Ebony Spleenwort (*Asplenium*). 6 in. evergreen. Semi-shade.

Hayscented Fern (*Dunnstaedtia*). 18 in. Tolerant.

Maidenhair (*Adiantum*). Rich, moist, but drained soil. Easily grown. Showy and popular.

Ladyfern (*Athyrium*). 15 in. Shade. Very attractive.

Ostrich Fern (*Pteris nodulosa*). 36 in. Very tolerant. This makes a delicious, nutritious asparagus substitute. Cut in "fiddle-head" stage, wash well, boil 30 minutes.

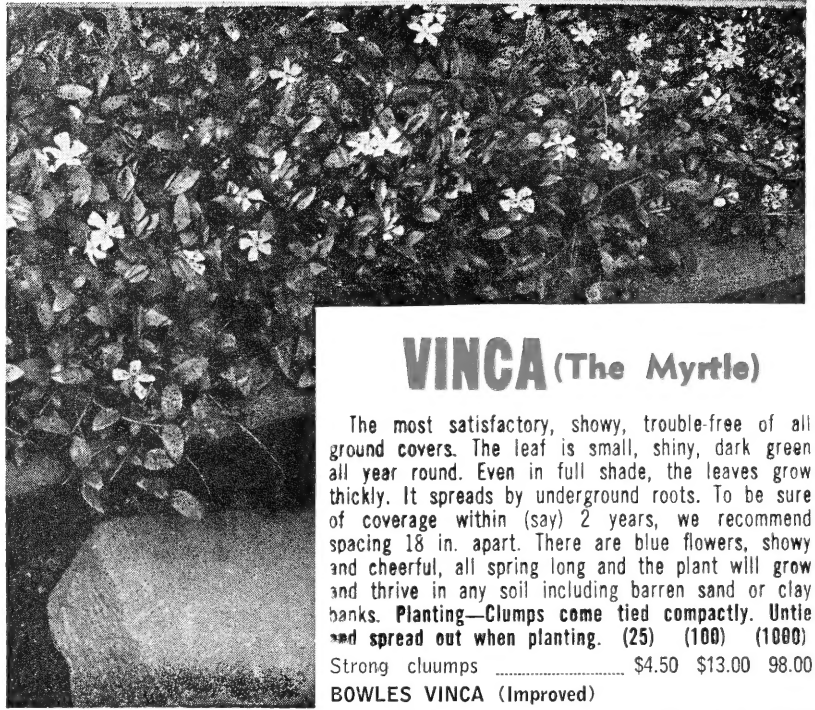


Photo: Vinca Minor

VINCA (The Myrtle)

The most satisfactory, showy, trouble-free of all ground covers. The leaf is small, shiny, dark green all year round. Even in full shade, the leaves grow thickly. It spreads by underground roots. To be sure of coverage within (say) 2 years, we recommend spacing 18 in. apart. There are blue flowers, showy and cheerful, all spring long and the plant will grow and thrive in any soil including barren sand or clay banks. **Planting**—Clumps come tied compactly. Untie and spread out when planting. (25) (100) (1000)

Strong clumps \$4.50 \$13.00 98.00

BOWLES VINCA (Improved)

2 year pots 8.00 30.00 25.00

(10) (25) (100)

HARDY GALAX (*Galax aphylla*)—Huge bronze and green leaves. Moist shade.

Clumps with ball 4.50 8.00 25.00

TRAILING ARBUTUS (*Epigaea repens*)—Waxy pinks, May. Zone II, acid soil, semi-shade

Balled clumps 6.00 10.00 30.00

OCONEE BELLS (*Shortia glaucifolia*)—Rarest of all. Zone V.

Clumps 6.00 10.00 30.00

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi (Bearberry)—Low matting evergreen. Best cover for sandy banks —succeeds even on sea-shore. Sun, drain.

Pot-grown 9.00 19.00 72.00

WINTERGREEN (*Gaultheria procumbens*)—Small neat mat of evergreen in baking sun.

Balled clumps. 3.00 6.00 20.00

ASARUM shuttleworthi (Mottled Wildginger)—Large round evergreen leaves in shade or sun.

Strong clumps with ball 6.00 10.00 30.00



← FERN planting.

↑ VINCA likes sun, too

Plants that cover the ground . . .
where grass will not thrive are

LIVING CARPETS

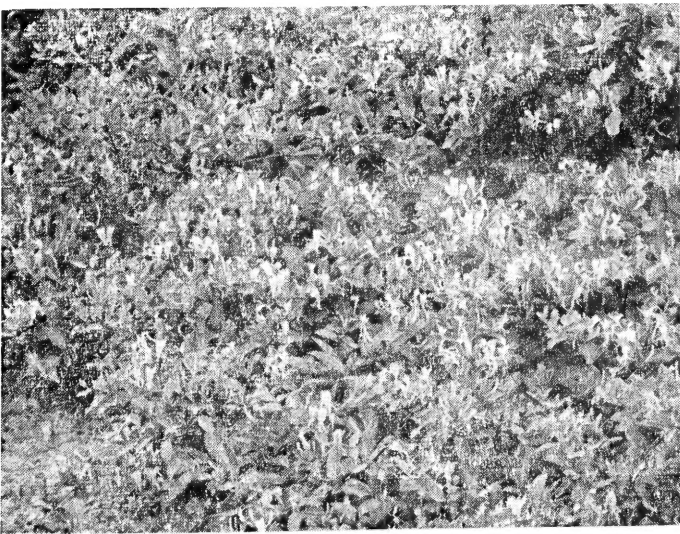
Only permanent plants (mostly evergreen) are suitable

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
PACHYSANDRA terminalis —Tolerant in poor soil and shade. Set 3 to each sq. ft. Zone V.			
1 year field grown	—	\$ 8.50	\$ 65.00
2 year field, bushy	4.50	14.00	110.00
ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose) —Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Thicket effect. Best in sun. Zone IV. Space 2 ft. apart.			
8 to 12 inch, 1 year S	4.00	14.00	120.00
2 yr. No. 1 field grown	22.00	70.00	550.00
HEDERA baltica (Hardy English Ivy) —Fine ground cover, in shade or sun. Does not climb readily. Zone V. Space 1½ ft. apart.			
2 in. pots	7.00	21.00	190.00
3 in. pots	20.00	72.00	.....
LONICERA japonica (Hall's Honeysuckle) —Sun or shade. Any soil. Vigorous.			
1-yr. heavy .....	.....	8.00	45.00
2 yr. No 1 transplants	6.50	18.00	140.00
CREeping THYME (Thymus Serpyllum) —A mat in sun or light shade that blankets the ground. Evergreen. Can be walked on. Zone III. Set 12 in. apart. Well drained soil.			
Sturdy plants	8.00	30.00	250.00
HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose) —Is the best for dry, poor soils in sun.			
2 yr.	8.50	30.00	.....
PUERARIA thunbergiana (Kudzu) —Very fast, handsome, but coarse grower. Holds banks in poor soil, enriches soil nitrogen. Zone VI.			
2 yr. X	4.50	14.00	80.00

Prevent Erosion on Steep Banks

Eventually one plant will cover a large area, but on banks it is important to get the soil held quickly. We suggest bad steeps be planted 10 inches apart each way—gentler slopes 1 foot, except as noted on descriptions.

Steep slopes can be put into grass and mowed. But it is constant work and worry. The following plants do the job better. There are almost no maintenance problems. One is inclined to get out of hand: the Honeysuckle. This can, however, be rigorously pruned without the least harm. It should edge lawns, where its intrusion is regularly mowed; or natural barriers.



HONEYSUCKLE ↑



PACHYSANDRA ↗

YOUNG TREES, SHRUBS and EVERGREENS

Thunberg's Barberry is slow (as shrubs go) yet the 1-year seedling grew into the full specimen in six years! Plant small shrubs now and save 80% of cost.



PLANTING—The first thing is to keep the package moist. Only when the planting bed is ready do you open it, and even then remove only one plant at a time from its wrapping to plant it. This is particularly important with evergreens, but good sense with all plants. The quicker the better—twenty seconds per plant is average.

SOIL should be loose and friable, and absolutely must contain some humus. Add peat moss if necessary.

SHADE must be provided for newly planted young evergreens. Usually only for the first summer, but very young ones need it for two. Deciduous trees, shrubs, vines need none.

WATER is usually critical the first week or two. Soak thoroughly when planting. Then again the next day. After that not oftener than twice a week. But you can spray the leaves a few seconds at a time if the weather turns hot.

PRUNING is usually essential. Prune freely. Never cut a new plant to the ground, but to a 2 or 3-inch stub is all right. Don't fear to "lose" so much top—in a year you'll get it back—and more, and bushier—than if you didn't prune. (Upright growing evergreens, of course, must never have their tops cut—you trim the sides.)

YOUNG VINES

(25) (100) (1000)

BIGNONIA (Climber)

—radicans (Trumpet Creeper)

12 in. S \$3.00 \$9.50 \$55.00

—capreolata (evergreen Crossvine)

1 yr. (6 in.) 4.00 12.00 75.00

CELASTRIS (Bittersweet)

—orbiculatus (Oriental)

12 in. S 4.00 12.50 55.00

—scandens (American)

12 in. S 4.00 12.50 55.00

EUONYMUS

—radicans (evergreen Bittersweet)

8-12 in. (pot) 10.00 35.00 300.00

—coloratus (wine-red in winter)

12-18 in. (pot) 15.00 50.00 —

—vegetus (shrubby, showy fruit)

8-12 in. (pot) 12.50 45.00 400.00

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

—Japonica (Japanese)

1 year S heavy 8.00 45.00

2 yr. No. 1 6.50 18.00 140.00

—sempervirens (Evergreen)

1 year 4.00 12.00 75.00

PARTHENOCESSUS (Ampelopsis)

—quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)

12 in. S (2 yr.) 5.00 15.00 100.00

—tricuspidata (Boston Ivy)

1 year S 3.00 10.00 80.00

WISTERIA

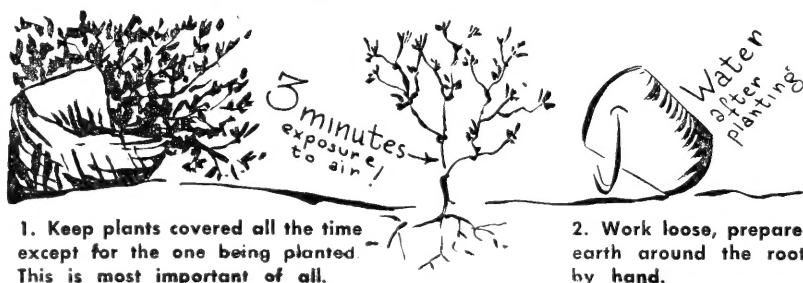
—Chinensis (Blue Chinese)

1 yr. S (12 in.) 6.00 20.00 150.00

—frutescens (American)

1 yr. S (12 in.) 6.00 20.00 150.00

Planting Evergreens without a Ball



YOUNG EVERGREEN SHRUBS IN QUANTITY

BUXUS (Boxwood) (25) (100) (1000)

—japonica (Hardy Box)

8 to 10 in. X \$18.00 \$60.00 \$530.00

—Korean (hardy dwarf)

2-inch pot 15.00 55.00 470.00

6 to 7 in. X 22.50 80.00 600.00

—suffruticosa (Dwarf, English)

1 year X 5.00 18.00 135.00

ILEX (Holly)

—crenata (Japanese)

6 to 8 in. X 16.00 55.00 450.00

10 to 15 in. XX 25.00 85.00 700.00

—convexa (Boxleaf)

6 to 8 in. X 12.00 40.00 350.00

8 to 10 in. X 17.00 60.00 —

8 to 12 in. XX 30.00 100.00 900.00

—glabra (Inkberry)

12 to 18 in. (pot) 18.00 60.00 475.00

12 in. S 9.00 32.00 250.00

—opaca (American)

4 to 8 in. X 12.50 40.00 350.00

6 to 12 in. (pot) 18.00 60.00 —

KALMIA (Mt. Laurel)

12 in. (Ball) 12.00 42.00 360.00

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (25) (100) (1000)

12 in. (Ball) 12.00 42.00 360.00

MAHONIA (Hollygrape)

—aquifolium (Oregon)

9 to 12 in. S 12.50 40.00 300.00

8 to 10 in. X 25.00 85.00 —

OSMANTHUS aquifolium

2-inch pot 14.00 45.00 350.00

PIERIS japonica (Andromeda)

4 to 6 in. X 12.00 40.00 335.00

6 to 8 in. X 15.00 55.00 450.00

6 to 9 in. XX 20.00 75.00 650.00

PYRACANTHA (Firethorn)

—Lalandi (hardy)

2 1/4-inch pot 15.00 50.00 450.00

3-inch pot 25.00 80.00 750.00

RHODODENDRON maximum

12 in. (ball) 10.50 37.50 340.00

—Carolina (pink, May)

12 in. (ball) 16.00 58.00 500.00

—Catawbiense (June)

12 in. (ball) 16.00 58.00 500.00

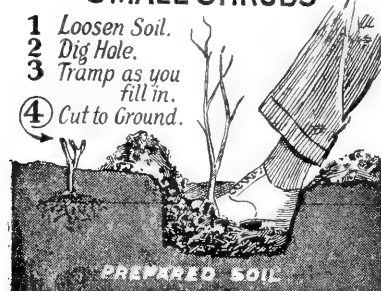
AT SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES

Large borders and areas can be set quickly, easily, cheaply with shrubs of exceeding beauty by using these small sizes. Please do not ask us to fill orders for less than 25 of a kind. Small quantities are offered elsewhere in this book in larger sizes. This small size is only for quantity use. After thorough planting and watering, in suitable location, they can actually be forgotten until in 3 to 5 years they become large specimens.

YOUNG SHRUBS

**For Mass
Planting**

PLANTING SMALL SHRUBS



AMELANCHIER (Shadblow)
can-densis (Downy Shadblow)
12 to 18 in. S \$5.00 \$16.00 \$120.00

BENZOIN (Lindera) Spice-bush
12 to 18 in. S 5.00 16.00 95.00

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)
9-12 in. S 4.00 12.00 85.00
12-15 in. S 5.00 15.00 120.00
12-15 in. X 10.00 38.00 300.00

B. thunbergii Atropurpurea.
12 to 15 in. S 10.00 30.00 220.00
12 to 15 in. X 20.00 60.00 500.00

CORNUS racemosa (Gray Dogwood)
12 to 18 in. 2.00 6.50 45.00

—alternifolia (Pagoda)
12 to 18 in. S 4.00 12.00 —

CYDONIA (Quince)
Japonica (Flowering Quince)
12-18 in. 4.50 13.50 80.00

CYTISUS scoparius (Broom)
12 to 15 in. S 5.00 16.00 95.00

ELEAGNUS (Russian Olive)
12 to 18 in. S 3.00 9.00 55.00

EUONYMUS alatus
9 to 12 in. X 12.50 45.00 350.00

EXOCHORDA racemosa (Pearl-bush)
12 to 18 in. S 5.00 16.00 95.00

(25) (100) (1000)
FORSYTHIA intermedia and Fortunei
12-18 in. S \$3.50 \$9.50 \$55.00
1½ to 2 ft. X 7.50 28.00 200.00

—spectabilis (new variety)
12-18 in. 4.00 12.00 75.00
1½ to 2 ft. X 10.00 35.00 250.00

—suspensa (weeping forsythia)
12-18 in. 5.50 18.00 145.00

HAMEMELIS vernalis (Witch-hazel)
12 to 18 in. S 6.50 20.00 150.00

—virginiana (Fall Witch-hazel)
12 to 18 in. S 5.00 15.00 110.00

HYDRANGEA PeeGee (white to pink, August)
12 to 18 in. 6.50 22.00 160.00

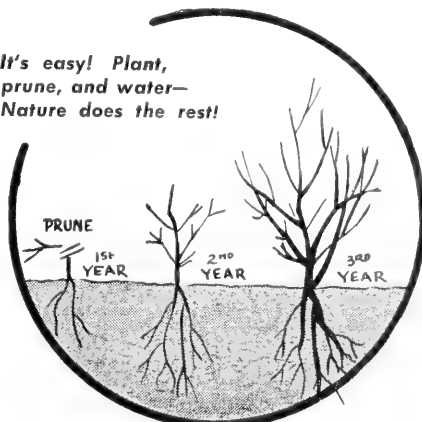
ILEX verticellata (Winterberry)
12 to 18 in. 5.00 15.00 100.00

LIGUSTRUM Privet)
—amurensis (Amur Privet—"North")
12 to 18 in. (2 Br.) 5.00 15.00 100.00
2 to 3 ft. (4 Br.) ... 7.50 25.00 200.00

—ibolium (Hybrid Privet)
12-18 in. (2 Br.) ... 4.50 15.00 90.00
2 to 3 ft. (4 Br.) ... 7.50 25.00 200.00

—ovalifolium (California Privet)
12-18 in. (2 Br.) ... 3.50 10.00 80.00
2 to 3 ft. (4 Br.) ... 6.50 20.00 175.00

*It's easy! Plant,
prune, and water—
Nature does the rest!*



(25) (100) (1000)
LONICERA (Honeysuckle)
—Morrowi, Tatarica same price.
12-18 in. S 4.00 12.00 60.00

—fragrantissima
12-18 in. S 5.00 15.00 90.00

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Syringa)
12-18 in. S \$4.50 \$15.00 \$90.00

—virginal (double fragrant)
8 to 12 in. 8.50 30.00 —

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn)
12-18 in. S 4.50 13.50 95.00
2 to 3 ft. 6.00 20.00 150.00

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer
12 to 15 in. X 15.00 55.00 —

—Van Houttei (Modern Bridalwreath)
12-18 in. S 4.00 12.00 75.00

—prunifolia (True Bridalwreath)
12-18 in. S 5.00 15.00 120.00

SYMPHORICARPOS
—racemosus (snowberry)
12-15 in. X 7.00 25.00 —

—vulgaris (Coralberry)
12-15 in. S 3.00 9.00 50.00

SYRINGA (Lilac) common purple
12 to 18 in. S 5.00 18.00 150.00
12 to 18 in. X 10.00 35.00 300.00

—Persian Lilac
12-18 in. 8.00 25.00 195.00

VIBURNUM American (Amer. Cranberry)
12 to 15 in. S 8.00 25.00 190.00

—Carlesii (May Viburnum)
8 to 12 in. S 18.00 60.00 500.00

—Lantana
6 to 12 in. S 5.00 18.00 130.00

—opulus (Europe Cranberry)
6 to 9 in. S 6.00 18.00 130.00
12 to 18 in. X 12.00 40.00 —

—tomentosa
6 to 12 in. 9.00 32.00 —
18 to 24 in. X 25.00 95.00 —

WEIGELIA rosea (pink)
12 to 18 in. S 5.00 15.00 90.00

—Vaniceck (New red)
10 to 15 in. X 12.00 40.00 —

YOUNG EVERGREENS

SMALL trees, cheap to buy and plant, can be handled in large quantities by the average landowner. Those who wish merely to reforest can obtain from forest nurseries (state owned) very low prices indeed—far lower than the same could be produced by us on a commercial basis and figuring in all costs, including taxes. Lumber values will never again fall to the low levels of 20 years ago. There is a reasonably sure profit. There are certain restrictions on the use of your

land if you use these government trees.

But not only for profit do men plant trees. There is fun and beauty in them—and health. An empty acre produces nothing; a planted one is handsome, fun to watch as the trees grow, and carries the comforting thought that you are doing something useful for your country as well as your pocketbook. Moreover, there are no restrictions as to what kinds you shall plant, nor what you shall use our trees for.

ABIES (Fir)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
balsamea, (Balsam Fir). For wet land. Best for Christmas trees.			
4 to 6 in. S.....	\$9.00	\$65.00	
6 to 9 in. X.....	\$6.00	20.00	175.00

—Concolor (Silver Fir)			
3 yr. S	5.00	15.00	135.00
4 to 6 in. X	12.00	30.00	—

Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)			
2 yr. S.....	8.00	70.00	
4 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	18.00	140.00

CHAMAECYPARIS (Cypress)			
plumosa (Plumed Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	11.00	40.00	—
12 to 15 in. X	14.00	60.00	—

plumosa aurea (Golden Plume)			
6 to 8 in. X	10.00	35.00	300.00
10 to 12 in. X	15.00	55.00	450.00

JUNIPERUS (Junipers)			
depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X	12.50	40.00	350.00
12 to 15 in. XX	35.00	110.00	—

pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper)			
4 to 6 in. X	12.00	40.00	300.00
2¼ in. (pot)	15.00	50.00	—

pfitzer aurea (Golden)			
6 to 8 in. X	22.00	80.00	—

virginiana (Red Cedar)			
4 to 8 in. S	4.00	12.00	80.00
8 to 12 in. X	9.00	30.00	250.00

LARIX (Larch) European Larch	(25)	(100)	(1000)
9 to 12 in. S	7.50	25.00	195.00
12 to 18 in. X	18.00	65.00	—

PINUS (Pine)			
mughus (Mugho Pine)			
3-yr. S	—	12.50	95.00
2 to 5 in. X	6.00	20.00	175.00
6 to 8 in. XX	25.00	90.00	800.00

nigra (Austrian Pine)			
3 to 6 in. S	3.00	9.00	70.00
4 to 6 in. X	5.00	12.50	110.00
12 to 15 in. XX	28.00	95.00	800.00

ponderosa (Western Yellow)			
3 to 6 in. S	—	8.50	60.00
6 to 9 in. X	5.00	18.00	150.00

resinosa (Norway Red Pine)			
6 to 10 in. X	7.50	22.00	195.00
9 to 12 in. X	10.00	35.00	—

strobus (White Pine)			
Ship into most states.			
3 to 5 in. S	—	7.00	60.00
6 to 9 in. X	5.00	18.00	150.00

sylvestris (Scotch Pine)			
3 to 6 in. S	—	8.00	50.00
5 to 7 in. X	4.50	13.50	110.00

TAUS (Yew) See pages 13, 16, 22.

TSUGA (Hemlock) See pages 13, 16, 21.

PICEA (Spruce)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
alba (White Spruce)			
2-yr. S.....	\$7.50	\$50.00	
6 to 9 in. X.....	6.50	20.00	175.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....	25.00	90.00	800.00

densata (Black Hills Spruce)			
3-yr. S	3.50	10.00	75.00
6 to 9 in. X	6.00	20.00	175.00
8 to 10 in. XX	18.00	60.00	450.00

excelsa (Norway Spruce)			
2-yr. S.....	6.00	40.00	
6 to 9 in. X.....	5.00	18.00	150.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....	25.00	85.00	700.00

pungens (Colorado Spruce) color varies from blue to green. (About 20% are blue)			
2-yr. S	9.50	60.00	
4 to 6 in. X	6.00	20.00	190.00
9 to 12 in. XX	25.00	90.00	850.00

THUJA (Arborvitae)			
occidentalis (American Arborvitae or White Cedar)			
4 to 6 in. S.....	\$7.00	\$50.00	
6 to 10 in. X.....	5.00	18.00	150.00
12 to 18 in. XX.....	25.00	85.00	750.00

globosa (Globe shaped)			
6 to 8 in. X	15.00	55.00	400.00
8 to 10 in. XX	25.00	95.00	750.00

elegantissima (Golden tipped A.)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	13.50	50.00	450.00

pyramidalis (Pyramidal A.)			
6 to 8 in. X	12.50	45.00	400.00
12 to 15 in. XX	30.00	95.00	850.00



THE YEAR AFTER PLANTING

These little White Pines were about 1½ feet high, twice transplanted, and cost about 30c each.



TWENTY YEARS LATER

Photo near the same place shows trees 25 to 30 feet high. Worth \$50.00 or more each!

Planting young evergreens is quick and easy. See instructions on the previous page. Results (in sizes offered) are almost as good as larger evergreens with a ball of earth.

50 of one kind at 100 rate
 300 of one kind at 1000 rate



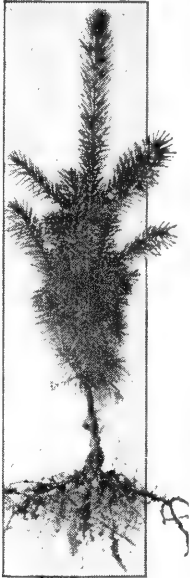
"S"—EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS
 Should be planted about four inches apart in beds, shaded by a lath screen

"X"—TRANSPLANTS
 Evergreens that have been moved, or root-pruned, form compact fibrous roots. Need less shade.

Photos: Spruce seedling and transplants. Note the much larger roots at right—twice transplanted.

BARGAINS in Larger Young EVERGREENS

Twice transplanted, 5 to 7 years old, practically landscape specimens, except not balled. So express is little, about 10% extra on arrival. Roots in damp moss, safe, easy planting. Real bargains these days, when B&B evergreens cost 50% extra for express! For culture see page 62, item "C."



ROOTS are the important part of a small evergreen. You can't see them, looking at the plants growing. But you can specify "twice transplanted." (XX Hicks Yew above.)

		(10)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
ABIES (Douglas Fir)	8 to 12 inch	—	\$18.00	\$65.00	—
—Balsamea (Balsam)	9 to 12 inch	—	12.00	40.00	350.00
JUNIPER (Andorra)	12 to 15 inch	16.00	35.00	110.00	900.00
—excelsa (reek)	10 to 12 inch	16.00	35.00	125.00	—
—Pfitzer Juniper	12 to 15 inch	20.00	45.00	150.00	950.00
—Pfitzer glanca	12 to 15 inch	18.00	35.00	120.00	950.00
—Pfitzer Hetzi	12 to 15 inch	—	40.00	130.00	950.00
—Sabina (Savin)	9 to 12 inch	15.00	35.00	125.00	950.00
—Waukegan (Blue Carpet)	12 to 15 inch	—	28.00	95.00	800.00
PICEA alba (White Spruce)	9 to 12 inch	—	20.00	60.00	450.00
	12 to 15 inch	—	25.00	90.00	800.00
—Black Hills Spruce	9 to 12 inch	—	18.00	60.00	450.00
	12 to 15 inch	—	25.00	85.00	—
—Excelsa (Norway)	12 to 15 inch	12.00	25.00	85.00	700.00
—pungens (Colorado)	9 to 12 inch	—	25.00	90.00	850.00
PINUS (Austrian Pine)	12 to 15 inch	—	28.00	95.00	800.00
—Ponderosa (Bull Pine)	12 to 18 inch	—	25.00	75.00	—
—strobis	9 to 12 inch	—	25.00	80.00	—
—Sylvestris (Scotch)	12 to 15 inch	—	28.00	95.00	800.00
THUJA occidenta (Arborvitae)	12 to 18 inch	—	25.00	85.00	750.00
—occident. Pyramidal	12 to 15 inch	15.00	30.00	95.00	850.00
TAXUS cuspidata (Spreading	12 to 15 inch	22.50	50.00	185.00	—
—cusp. Capitata (Upright)	9 to 12 inch	14.00	30.00	100.00	—
	12 to 15 inch	20.00	40.00	150.00	—
—Hatfield Yew	9 to 12 inch	14.00	30.00	100.00	—
—Hicks Yew	10 to 12 inch	14.00	30.00	100.00	900.00
—vermeulen	9 to 12 inch	14.00	30.00	100.00	—

Young

An empty acre produces only taxes.

An acre of trees, beauty, and profit.

DECIDUOUS TREES

These need pruning back upon planting. To keep a single stem: prune out all side twigs when planting, and then a month later go over the planting and again cut away all but one single stem.

ACER (Maple)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
—dasycarpum (Silver Maple)			
12-18 in.	\$6.00	\$35.00	
2-3 ft.	\$3.50	10.00	65.00

—platanoides (Norway Maple)			
4-5 ft. X	40.00	135.00	900.00

—rubrum (Red Maple)			
2-3 ft. S	4.00	12.50	95.00

—saccharum (Sugar Maple)			
12-18 in.	12.50	85.00	
2-3 ft. S	15.00	50.00	400.00

BETULA (Birch)

—populifolia (Gray Birch)			
1½-2 ft. S	6.00	18.00	120.00

—papyrifera (Paper Birch)			
12-18 in.	12.50	100.00	
2-3 ft.	8.00	25.00	180.00

CERCIS (Red Bud)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
12-18 in.	\$3.00	\$9.00	\$50.00
4-5 ft. X	40.00	125.00	—

CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)

—florida (White Flowering Dogwood)			
6-12 in. S	11.00	65.00	
18-24 in. S	6.50	25.00	150.00
2-3 ft. X	28.00	105.00	—

FAGUS (Beech)

—ferruginea (American Beech)			
12-18 in.	4.00	12.50	90.00

—sylvatica (European Beech)			
6-9 in. S	6.00	20.00	175.00

HICORIA (Hickory)

—ovata (Shagbark Hickory)			
12-18 in. S	7.00	20.00	160.00
4-5 ft.	40.00	150.00	—

JUGLANS (Walnut)

—nigra (Black Walnut)			
18-24 in. S	5.00	15.00	95.00
3-4 ft. S	7.00	20.00	—

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)

—tulipifera			
12-18 in.	—	5.50	40.00
4-5 ft. X	27.00	95.00	—

MORUS (Mulberry) (25) (100) (1000)

—alba (Russian Mulberry)			
12-18 in.	\$6.00	\$40.00	
2-3 ft. S	\$4.00	10.00	65.00

PHELLLODENDRON

—Amurense (Cork-tree)			
6-12 in. S	5.00	15.00	100.00

PLATANUS Occidentalis (Sycamore)

18-24 in. S	4.00	10.00	65.00
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POPULUS (Poplar)

—nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)			
18-24 in.	3.00	9.00	50.00
3-4 ft.	6.50	19.00	150.00

QUERCUS (Oak)

—alba (White Oak)			
12-18 in. S	5.00	15.00	120.00

—palustris (Pin Oak)			
12-15 in. S	6.00	20.00	155.00

ROBINIA (Locust)

—pseudacacia (Black Locust)			
12-18 in.	—	4.50	30.00
3-4 ft.	9.00	25.00	—

SALIX (Willow)—any one kind—

—Wisconsin (Hardy Weeping)			
—Babylonica (Weeping)			

—Niobe (Golden Weeping)			
2-3 ft.	6.00	20.00	180.00

SCPHORA (Pagoda Tree)

—japonica			
12-18 in. S	7.00	20.00	130.00

TILIA (American Linden)

2-3 ft. X	25.00	85.00	—
-----------------	-------	-------	---

SORBUS (Mountain Ash)

—aucuparia (European Mtn. Ash)			
12-18 in.	6.50	22.00	190.00

ULMUS (Elm)

—americana (American Elm)			
2-3 ft.	3.00	8.00	60.00

—pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm)			
2-3 ft.	4.00	10.00	80.00



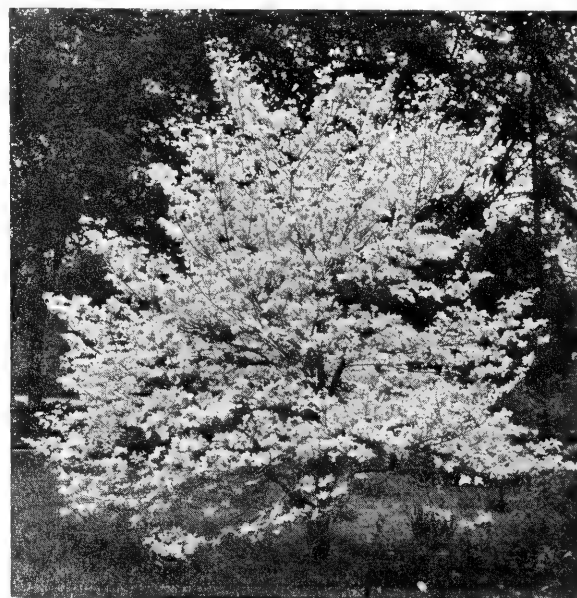
4-year
4 to 6
feet

GROWTH of a DOGWOOD (Cornus florida)



2-year
18-24
inches

12-year
specimen
15 ft.



BARGAINS IN LARGER YOUNG TREES

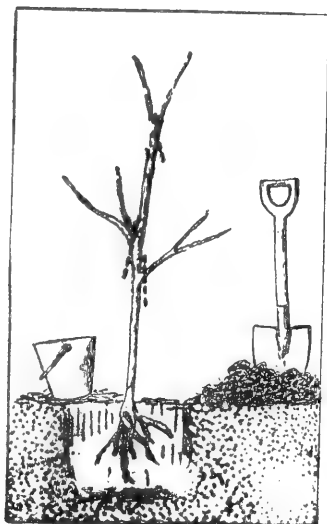
Those who want quick results yet not have to pay for full specimens can here select from the best kinds of trees at enormous savings. We offer nice, well-rooted, transplanted stock between 4 and 8 feet high. They are young and transplant more easily and grow more vigorously than older stock. Yet you save 2 to 4 years over small seedling sizes at little extra cost. Packing included if cash accompanies your order.



Roads and Driveways Planted Cheaply

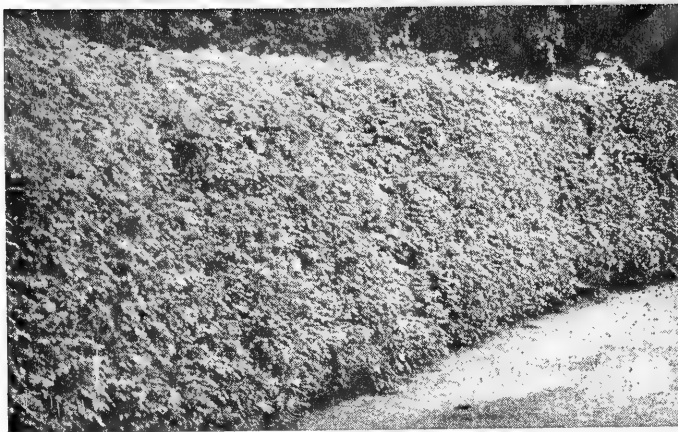
This special size costs much less than larger specimen trees, of course, but also can be planted with little more than a tenth the time and labor. This is vital in these days of labor scarcity. Yet the planting when finished is large enough to show readily, and avoids some of the waiting of real "baby" sizes offered on the previous page. We suggest you look over driveways, streams, thin woods, meadows that cannot be cultivated, etc., with the idea of beautifying their margins.

A hole a foot deep and wide will be ample in most cases. Note the pruning of the tree to a single stick. This should be done on planting. Helps the tree and makes planting easier. Exposure of roots is not so important as it is with evergreens.



5 of one kind at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.

		(10)	(100)
AGER (Maple)			
Rubrum (Red Maple)	4-6 ft.	\$15.00	\$125.00
	6-8 ft.	22.00	180.00
saccharum (Sugar Maple)	4-6 ft.	15.00	135.00
	6-8 ft.	22.00	180.00
platanoides (Norway)	5-6 ft.	18.00	150.00
BETULA alba (White Birch)			
populifolia (Gray)	4-5 ft.	18.00	150.00
papyrifera (paper)	4-5 ft.	18.00	150.00
CLADRASTUS (yellow-wood)			
	4-6 ft.	30.00	250.00
CORNUS florida (dogwood)			
	4-5 ft.	30.00	250.00
HICORIA (Shagbark Hickory)			
	4-5 ft.	20.00	150.00
JUGLANS nigra (Walnut)			
cinera (Butternut)	6-8 ft.	25.00	225.00
	4-5 ft.	15.00	125.00
LIQUIDAMBER (Sweet Gum)			
	4-5 ft.	14.00	125.00
LIRIODENDRON (Tulip)			
	4-5 ft.	12.50	95.00
OXYDENDRON (Sourwood)			
	4-5 ft.	17.50	125.00
PLATANUS (American Sycamore)			
	4-5 ft.	12.50	95.00
	6-8 ft.	22.50	175.00
POPLAR Carolina			
Lombardy	5-6 ft.	12.00	90.00
Bolleana	5-6 ft.	6.50	55.00
	4-5 ft.	15.00	125.00
QUERCUS (Red Oak)			
coccinea (Scarlet Oak)	4-6 ft.	25.00	180.00
palustris (Pin Oak)	4-6 ft.	25.00	180.00
	4-5 ft.	30.00	250.00
SALIX (Willow)			
Babylonica (Weeping)	4-5 ft.	11.00	95.00
Wisconsin (Hardy Wpg.)	4-5 ft.	11.00	95.00
Golden Weeping (Niobe)	4-5 ft.	11.00	95.00
Golden Willow	4-5 ft.	9.50	85.00
SORBUS (Mountain Ash)			
	4-5 ft.	20.00	190.00
TILIA (American Linden)			
	4-5 ft.	18.00	135.00
ULMUS (American Elm)			
pumilia (Siberian)	5-6 ft.	18.00	145.00
	5-6 ft.	15.00	130.00



HEMLOCK HEDGE

Tsuga Canadensis (Northern Hemlock). 60 ft. Zone III. In forests, a majestic patriarch, but readily sheared to hedge or modest specimen sizes. Humus. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen.

Hemlock Hedge when properly sheared gives a fine, even, smooth dark green surface unlike any other hedge. Thrives in soils ranging from ordinary to damp, and from full sun to full shade, hence is easy to grow. Set plants 1½ feet apart.

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
4 to 6 in. S	\$2.25	\$7.00	\$40.00
8 to 12 in. S	4.00	12.00	85.00
4 to 7 in. X	7.00	24.00	200.00
9 to 12 in. XX	13.50	50.00	450.00
12 to 15 in. XX (frames)	18.00	70.00	650.00
15 to 18 in. XX	35.00	130.00	—

Many plants can be made into hedges, including Privets and barberry (priced on page 11) but Hemlock and Yew are far the best of all. The XX sizes of hemlock can be put in hedge row — smaller should be bedded two years first.

LIVING FENCES

ROSA MULTIFLORA "FENCE"

No repairs, no maintenance problems, it just grows. No animals can get through, yet birds and small game can use it for refuge. It does not get out of hand, kept 5 feet high, width 8 feet. (Not for small gardens.)

Plant a single row, 1 foot apart. Cut back roots to 8 inches, tops to 3 or 4 inches on planting. Mulching is very beneficial—leaves, hay, sawdust, or what ever you have. Effective in three or four years, mature in six

9 to 12 in. S	\$6.00	\$45.00
18 to 24 in. S	10.50	85.00

The Five Best Yew Hedges

TALL HEDGE, 5 to 8 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. wide **Taxus capitata** (Upright Yew)

	(10)	(25)	(100)
9 to 12 in. XX	\$16.00	\$36.00	\$110.00
12 to 15 in. XX	20.00	40.00	150.00

BROAD HEDGE, 2 to 4 ft. high, 2 to 4 ft. wide **Taxus cuspidata** (Spreading Yew).

12 to 15 in. XXX	22.50	50.00	185.00
9 to 12 in. XX	14.00	30.00	100.00

LOW EDGING, 1 to 3 ft. high, 1 to 3 ft. wide **Taxus nana brevifolia** (Dwarf Yew).

8 to 12 in. X	—	22.00	80.00
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NARROW TALL, 4 to 6 ft. high, 1½ ft. wide **Taxus Hatfield**.

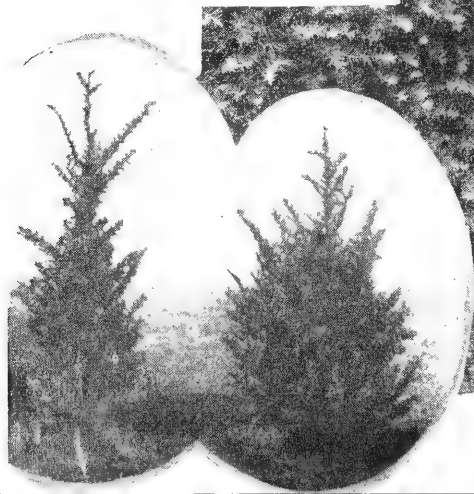
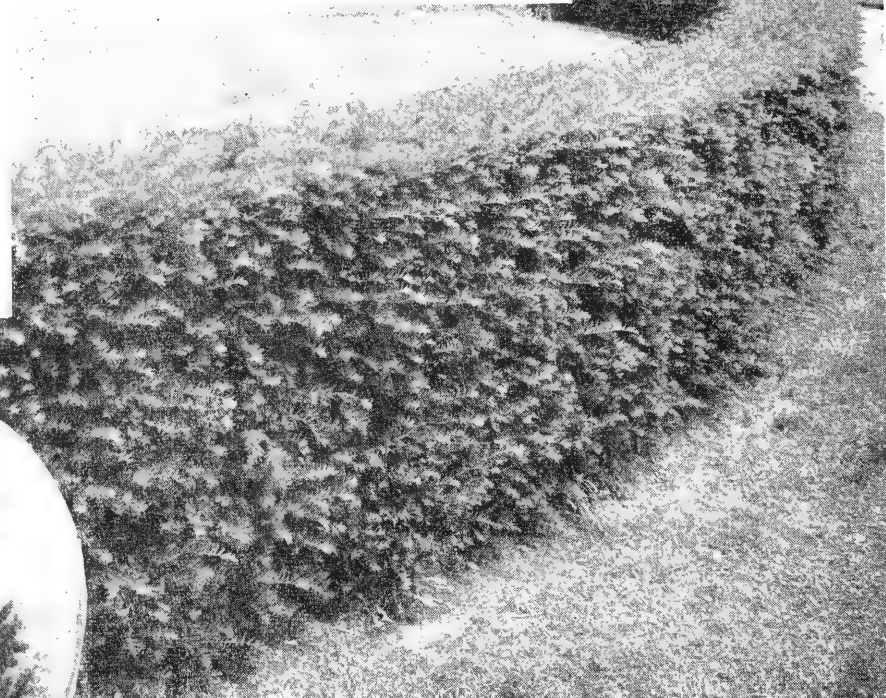
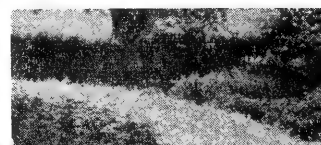
12 to 15 in. XXX	20.00	45.00	175.00
9 to 12 in. XX	14.00	30.00	100.00

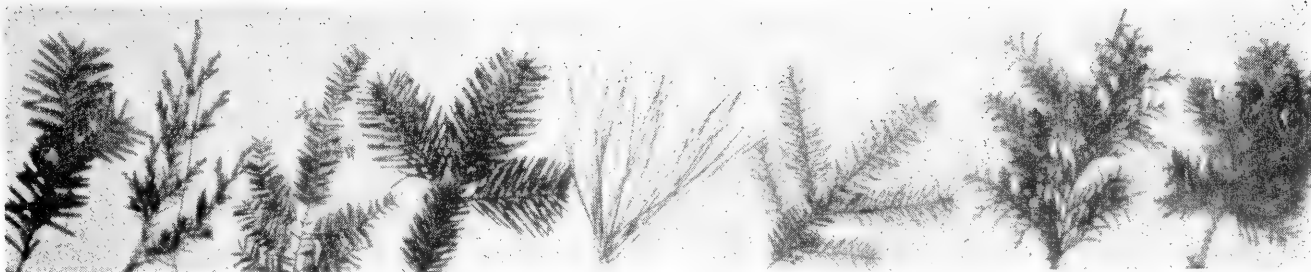
EXTRA BUSHY, 6 ft. high, 2 ft. wide **Taxus vermeulen**.

9 to 12 in. XX	14.00	30.00	100.00
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For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required the Yew can be recommended. Hardy in New England and Ontario, immune to most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine.

The Upright Yew Hedge below grew from the planting at left in 8 years.





Taxus
(Yew)

Juniperus
(Juniper)

Tsuga
(Hemlock)

Abies
(Fir)

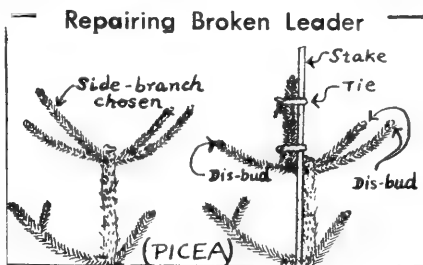
Pinus
(Pine)

Picea
(Spruce)

Chamaecyparis
(Jap. Cypress)

Thuja
(Arborvitae)

EVERGREENS



Evergreens are Easily Trained

A few minutes a year will keep them growing bushy and shapely. The above sketches show how.

AN EVERGREEN has leaves all winter, ready to do their work if the day chances to be warm enough. For this reason extra water must be given all newly-planted evergreens. Twice a week for a month. Evergreen roots contain resinous sap which hardens after exposure to the air for no longer than two or three minutes. This is ample time to plant and firm a small evergreen, but it should be left in its moist packing until the moment of planting and watered soon after planting. For the two above reasons, larger evergreens are shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap ("B&B"). This is not necessary in smaller sizes.

DWARF EVERGREENS

Suitable for foundations

Bushy Dwarfs

Chamaecyparis nana
Juniperus Pfitzeri
Juniperus Sabina
Juniperus Meyer
Picea excelsa Maxwellii
Picea excelsa nidiformis
Picea excelsa pyramae
Pinus Mughus
Thuja occid. globosa
Thuja, Little Gem
Taxus Vermeulen
Taxus media Kelsey

Low, Spreading Dwarfs

Juniperus horizontalis
Jun. comm. depressa
Taxus bacc. repandens
Taxus cuspidata nana
Tsuga Sargentii

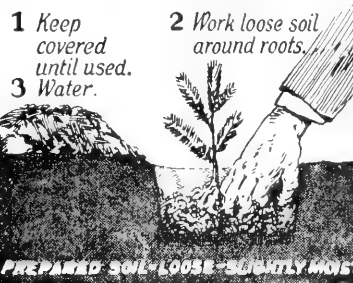
Narrow, Upright Dwarfs

Jun. excelsa stricta
Juniperus hibernica
Picea canad. conica
Taxus media Hicksi

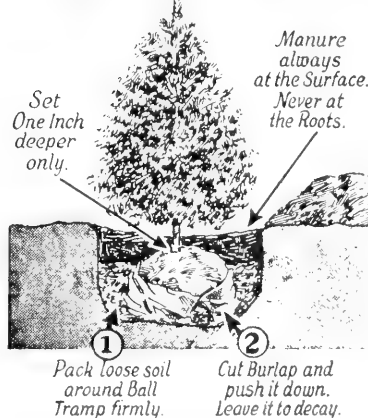
SPACING EVERGREENS. Evergreens are so very long-lived that what is correct in youth is crowded after 25 years. Generally speaking, plants from 12 to 36 inches should be spaced three feet apart and rearranged at the end of 5 to 10 years.

DELIVERY COSTS. Prices include packing only on small, bare-root sizes. On sizes marked "B&B," boxing is usually about 10% of the price additional. Express on small sizes is low (10 to 15%)—but on plants B&B it is about 30 to 40%.

EVERGREENS BARE ROOT



PLANTING WITH A BALL



NOTE: Water is needed more by evergreens than by other plants. Keep moist before and after planting.

EVERGREENS GROW FAST

Large evergreens frequently are stunted by the shock of transplanting. One customer writes: "My neighbor paid \$30 apiece for 12-foot specimen Red Pine; I bought 18-inch XX (no earth ball) the same year. Today (12 years later) my trees are larger than his!"

Here are some average rates of growth (Inches per year):*

<i>Abies concolor</i>	9
<i>Juniper Pfitzer</i>	15
—Sargent	10
—virginiana	11
<i>Picea glauca</i>	12
—conica	2
—excelsa	13
—pungens	11
<i>Pinus combra</i>	6
—mughus	7
—nigra	11
—sylvestris	15
<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	11
—Hicksi	12
—Kelsey	8
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	12

*Small transplants grow at ½ this rate the first two years.

ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir). 60 ft. Zone III. Dark, shapely pyramid. Needs cool moist soil. Prefers cold winters. Best Christmas tree.

*4-6 in. S100 for \$9.00
 *6-9 in. X25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
 *9-12 in. XX 25 \$12.00, 100 \$40.00
 2-2½ ft. BB \$7.50 each, 10 \$60.00

—**concolor** (White Fir). 50 ft. Zone IV. Dense pyramid silver green. Drainage. Tolerant in cities. Softest of dull silver—almost white.

*4-6 in. X25 \$12.00, 100 \$30.00
 2-2½ ft. BB\$9.50 each

—**douglasi** (**pseudotsuga taxifolia**) (Douglas Fir). 70 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome pyramid. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest. This green is in every way better than ordinary spruces.

*4-8 in. X25 \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
 *8-12 in. XX 25 \$18.00, 100 \$65.00
 2-2½ ft. BB\$7.50 each, 10 \$60.00

CEDRUS deodara (Deodar Cedar). 100 ft. Zone VI. Graceful pyramid. Unusual foliage.

*6-10 in. X10 \$6.50, 100 \$45.00
 2-2½ ft. BB\$7.00 each, 10 \$50.00

Atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar). 90 ft. Zone VI. Blue-green stately pyramid. Scarce.

18-24 in. BB\$10.00 each

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). 90 ft. Zone V. Picturesque and stately. Rare.

18-24 in. BB\$10.00 each

CEPHALOTAXUS drupacea (Plum-Yew). Rugged green, bushy tree to 25 ft, suggests spreading Yew. Zone VI. Edible fruit.

*6-8 in. X10 \$9.50 ppd., 100 \$75
 2 ft.\$12.50 each, 5 \$60.00

—**fastigiata** (Columnar Plum-Yew). Upright, interesting, different. Zone VI.

*4-6 in. X5 \$7.00, 100 \$60.00
 12-15 in. BB \$7.00 each, 10 \$60.00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica. 80 ft. Zone V. Pyramid with unusual evergreen foliage.

2 ft. BB—\$6.50 3 ft. BB—\$9.00

—**yoshino** (Compact form). Narrow, dense pyramid.

*4-6 in. X10 \$9.00, 100 \$70.00
 18 in. BB\$6.50 each



Photo: Chamaecyparis varieties.

3. filifera. 3. Plumosa. 4. Squarrosa veitchii. 8. Plumosa hedge. 12. obtusa nana. 9. CEDRUS deodora.

CHAMAECYPARIS "Retinospora" (Japan Cypress). Evergreen trees of easy culture.

filifera (Thread Cypress). 9 ft. ft. Zone III. Dark green, weeping pyramid.

*6-8 in. X10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00
 2-2½ ft. BB6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

obtusa gracilis. (Hinocki Cypress). 10 ft. Zone III. Acid, humus, moist. Ornamental, slow. Slender. Dark green column.

2¼ in pot\$1.50 each, 10 \$12.00
 15-18 in. BB\$7.50 each

—**nana** (Dwarf Hinocki). A 5 ft. dwarf that looks ancient when it is born. Excellent in rock gardens.

*2¼ in pot\$1.50 each, 10 \$12.00

pisifera (Sawara Cypress). 35 ft. Any good soil. Loose growth. Makes a quick pyramid tree and stands harsh exposures. Zone III.

*10 in. X25 \$20.00, 100 \$60.00
 2 ft. BB\$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

plumosa (Plumed Cypress). 35 ft. Feathery pyramid. Good hedge plant. A good accent tree. Often used in foundation plantings, but not suitable really. Zone III.

*6-8 in. X 10 \$6.50 ppd., 100 \$40.00
 12 in. X10 \$14.00, 100 \$70.00
 18-24 in. BB \$5.50 each, 10 \$50.00

—**aurea** (Gold-Plume). 25 ft. Good yellow color at tips. An interesting yellow color at tips.

*12-15 in. X10 \$9.50, 100 \$85.00
 1½ ft. BB\$6.00 each, 10 \$45.00

squarrosa veitchii (Silver Moss Cypress). Unusual. 20 ft. Dense, woolly silver foliage unlike any other evergreen. Apt to winter damage north of Zone VI.

*6-8 in. X10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00
 18-24 in. BB \$5.50 each, 10 \$40.00

JUNIPERUS. The Junipers are a race of evergreens that succeeds even in well-drained soil in full sun.

chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). 6 ft. Zone IV. Gorgeous bush, a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stand soot, smoke, and drought in city plantings. Easily grown.

*4-6 in. X10 \$5.50, 100 \$40.00
*12-15 in. pot10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00
*12-15 in. XX 10 \$20.00, 100 \$150
15-18 in. BB \$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

Pfitzer aurea (Golden Pfitzer) form with bright yellow tips.

*12-15 in. pot10 \$7.50, 100 \$12.50
18 in. BB\$6.75 each, 10 \$60.00

Pfitzer compacta (Dwarf Pfitzer). 4 ft. Smaller in all it's parts.

*4-6 in. X10 \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
*8-10 in. X10 \$8.00, 100 \$75.00
2 ft. BB\$8.75 each, 5 \$37.50

pfitzer hetzi. Vigorous variety with blue-silver color. Fine. New. Better growing habit than Pfitzer itself.

*4-6 in. X10 \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
*12-18 in. X10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
1½ ft. BB\$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

sargentii (Sargent). 3 ft. Zone IV. Flat, spreading. Color grass green, a neat plant.

*2¼" pot5 for \$8.50, 50 \$62.50
12-15" BB\$6.50 each, 5 for \$30.00

communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). 15 ft. Zone III. Green column. Popular. This makes a fair substitute for the thin spires of true Cypress.

*10-12 in. X10 \$9.00, 100 \$75.00
2 ft. BB\$5.00 each, 10 \$40.00

excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). 6 ft. Zone V. Blue, stiff, fat pyramids. A fine dwarf, very neat, but rather formal.

*4-6 in. X25 \$10.00, 100 \$30.00
*10-12 in. XX 10 \$16.00, 100 \$125
18-24 in. BB \$6.50 each, 10 \$50.00

horizontalis (Creeping Savin). 2 ft. Zone II. Flat spreading, covers large areas.

12-15 in. X10 \$9.50, 100 \$85.00

—**Bar Harbor.** Famous but scarce. Very dense and neat.

*2¼" pots 10 for \$7.50, 100 \$50.00

—**plumosa** (Andorra Juniper). A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes that turn purple in winter.

*6 in. X10 \$7.00, 100 \$55.00
*12-15 in. XX 10 \$16.00, 100 \$110
18-24 in. BB \$7.00 each, 10 \$60.00

—**Douglasi** (Waukegan Juniper). Dense low mat of steel blue foliage

*1 yr. pot25 \$15.00, 100 \$55.00
*12-15 in. XX 25 \$28.00, 100 \$95.00
15-18 in. BB \$6.50 each, 10 \$55.00

Sabina. 5 ft. Zone IV. Good vase-shaped bush. Grows in any soil. Very useful evergreen.

*10-12 in. X 25 \$22.00, 100 \$75.00
*9-12 in. XX 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125.00
15-18 in. BB \$5.00 each, 10 \$45.00

squamata Meyeri (Meyer Juniper). 5 ft. Zone IV. Upright in a natural way, not stiff. New growth purple, old growth green.

*4-6 in. X10 \$7.00, 100 \$55.00
18-24 in. BB \$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

virginiana (Native Red Cedar). 30 ft. Zone II. Prefers a loose soil. Usually a dark green pyramid. This is best used in masses. Easily grown. Should be sheared.

*4-8 in. S25 \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
*12-18 in. X10 \$5.00, 100 \$40.00
5-6 ft. BB\$14.50 each

—**cannarti.** 20 ft. Very shapely form of Red Cedar. Dense green.

*2¼ in. pot10 \$13.50, 100 \$100
2½-3 ft. BB\$9.50 each, 10 \$85.00

—**Glauca** (Silver Cedar). 30 ft. Silver-gray foliage.

*2¼ in. pot 10 \$13.50, 100 \$100.00
2¼ ft. BB\$9.50 each, 10 \$85.00

Photo: Top row; Junipers Squamata, Sargentii, communis depressa, virginiana, virginiana glauca; Bottom row: Andora, Sabina, excelsa stricta, communis hibernica, procumbens, pfitzeriana.



PICEA (Spruces). Generally these evergreens are easily grown in normal garden soil.

abies — "excelsa" (Norway Spruce). 80 ft. Zone II. A dark green, drooping pyramid. Shallow roots enable planting on thin soils. Enormously popular for quick growth.

*6-9 in. X 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
 *12 in. XX 10 for \$12.00, 100 \$85.
 2-2½ ft. BB \$5.50 each, \$10 \$48.00

—**nidiformis** (Birdsnest Spruce). 5 ft. Useful, spreading dwarf.

3 ft. BB\$20.00 each
 *2 in. pots10 \$12.00, 100 \$90.00

glauca (alba) (White Spruce). 80 ft. Zone II. Quick-growing and shapely. In the northeast generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting.

*6-9 in. X25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
 12-15 in. XX 25 \$25.00, 100 \$90.00
 3-4 ft. BB\$9.00 each, 10 \$80.00

—**g. densata** (Black Hills). 20 ft. Zone III. Better suited to dry climates than White Spruce. A majestic bushy pyramid.

*6-9 in. X25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
 *12 in. XX25 \$25.00, 100 \$85.00

—**g. conica** (Dwarf Alberta). Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft. Zone III. Tiny and slow. Probably the best true dwarf conifer.

10-12 in. BB\$5.50 each, 5 \$25.00
 18-24 in. BB\$12.50 each

pungens (Colorado Spruce). 80 ft. Zone II. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to silver, as offered here.

*4-6 in. X25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
 *9-12 in. XX 25 \$25.00, 100 \$90.00
 2 ft. BB\$10.50 each, 5 \$50.00

—**p. glauca** (Blue Spruce). A form of uniform silver sheen. otherwise same as picea pungens.

2-3 ft. BB \$12.50 each, 5 for \$60.00

—**p. moerheim** (Moerheim Blue). Grafted Blue Spruce. Bluest of all known spruces. Only small plants this year.

2 yr. graft\$4.00 each, 10 \$35.00

—**p. koster.** Another fine blue.

*2 yr. graft\$4.00 each, 10 \$35.00
 3 yr. graft\$5.00 each, 10 \$45.00



Photo: 3. White Spruce. 4. (Dwarf) Gregoriana. 5. Pygmy Spruce. 6. Norway Spruce. 7. (Dwarf) Alberta Spruce. 9. Colorado and Koster.

PINUS (Pines). Pines vary in size and shape but are alike in one thing—all thrive in windy, exposed locations.

montana mughus (Mugho). Zone II. 3 ft. Broad, low, bushy.

*2-5 in. X25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
 12-15 in. BB \$6.00 each, 10 \$50.00

nigra (Austrian Pine). 70 ft. Zone IV. Compact for a large tree. Neat. Likes lime. Seashore but not on the water.

*4-6 in. X25 \$5.00, 100 \$12.50
 *12-15 in. XX 25 \$28.00, 100 \$95.00
 2-3 ft. BB\$8.50 each, 10 \$75.00

resinosa (Red or Norway Pine). 80 ft. Zone II. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.

*6-10 in. X25 \$7.50, 100 \$22.00
 *9-12 in. X25 \$10.00, 100 \$35.00
 3-4 ft. BB\$8.00 each, 10 \$75.00

strobus (White Pine). 90 ft. Zone III. The noblest native evergreen. Prefers rich soil. Light green needles, soft and dense.

*9-12 in. XX 25 \$25.00, 100 \$80.00
 12-18 in. BB (bushy, collected) 10 for \$12.00, 100 \$98.50
 2-3 ft. BB\$5.50 each, 10 \$50.00

sylvestris (Scots Pine). 90 ft. Zone II. Large, stately tree. Useful for sandy, barren soils, but grows tall in gardens. Prefers acid. Popular in small sizes for forest plantings.

*5-7 in. X25 \$4.50, 100 \$13.50
 *12-15 in. XX 25 \$28.00, 100 \$95.00
 2-3 ft. BB\$6.50 each, 10 \$55.00

thunbergi. 60 ft. Zone IV. Picturesque, branching, as seen in Japanese prints. Stands salt spray.

*8-12 in. S25 \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
 9-15 in. XX 10 \$20.00, 100 \$125.00
 15-18 in. BB\$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00



Photo: Thuja: 6 *warreana*, 7 *pyramidalis*, 8 *globosa*, 9 *elegantissima*, 10 *occidentalis* species.



Specimen *Tsuga canadensis* 6 feet.

THUJA. American arborvitae prefers the extreme north. It grows in any good soil, even with poor drainage.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). 30 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves, popular.

*6-10 in. X25 \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
*12-18 in. XX 25 \$25.00, 100 \$85.00
2-3 ft. BB X\$5.75 each, 10 \$47.50
4-5 ft. BB\$8.75 each, 10 \$75.00

—**elegantissima** (Golden Tip). 15 ft. Zone II. Bright green in winter, gold in spring.

*8-10 in. X10 \$7.50, 100 \$50.00
2-3 ft. BB\$6.00 each, 10 \$50.00

—**globosa** (Globe AV). 5 ft. Zone II. Good green dwarf. Does not grow out of bounds.

*4-6 in. X10 \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
10-12 in. BB \$4.00 each, 10 \$35.00

—**pyramidalis** (Pyramidal). 25 ft. Zone II. This is perhaps the best tall form of American Arborvitae. Formal, narrow hedges.

*6-8 in. X25 \$12.50, 100 \$45.00
*12 in. XX10 \$15.00, 100 \$95.00
2-3 ft. BB\$5.75 each, 10 \$55.00

TSUGA (Hemlock). A noble tree. One of the most useful of all evergreens. Dry or wet soils, sun or shade.

Canadensis (Northern Hemlock). 60 ft. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen. Zone IV.

*8-12 in. S25 \$4.00, 100 \$12.00

*4-7 in. X25 \$7.00, 100 \$25.00

*12 in. XX25 \$18.00, 100 \$75.00

*15 in. XX25 \$35.00, 100 \$130

2 ft. BB \$7.25, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$550

3 ft. BB \$9.75, 10 \$80.00, 100 \$700

—**Sargenti** (Weeping Dwarf). Very useful, low and wide.

*12 in. X (2 yr.) \$3.50, 10 \$30.00

caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). 50 ft. Zone IV. Damp, acid preferred. Dense. Striking shadows. Drooping.

*12-15 in. S25 \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
4-5 ft. BB\$20.00 each

Special Hemlock Offer

Hemlocks naturally make compact root systems if grown in soft humus. We have collecting rights on an area in North Carolina where they grow in this manner and can dig nice shapely young plants with a ball of earth (B&B) that will give satisfaction and grow into fine specimens. Express runs about 15 cents a plant, paid on arrival. Two kinds:

TSUGA canadensis (Northern)

TSUGA carolina (Carolina)

(10) (25) (100)

12 in. BB \$12.00 \$25.00 \$98.50

ALSO other bushy collected evergreens, same size, price:—

ABIES fraseri (She-Balsam)

PINUS Strobus (White Pine)

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. B&B = ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

Taxus -- The Yews

(Each) (10) (100)
baccata adpressa (English Dwarf Yew). 5 ft. Zone VI. Nice upright dwarf.
 10-12 in. X \$ 9.00 \$ 75.00
 15 in. BB\$6.00 55.00

—**fastigiata** (Irish). 20 ft. Zone VI. A full column with great character and ruggedness.
 15-18 in. BB 7.00 65.00 600.00
 18 in. BB 8.50 80.00 750.00

—**repandens** (Creeping). 3 ft. Zone V. Very slow and hugging the ground. Dense nature. Rock-garden.
 *2¼ in. pots 7.00 50.00
 2 ft. BB17.50 160.00

canadensis (Canada Yew). 2 ft. Zone II. Ascending, fern-like branches make this desirable.

*2¼ in. pots 10 \$6.50, 100 \$50.00
 *12-15 in. X2 \$3.00, 10 \$12.00

Hunnewelliana (Hybrid American Yew). Canadensis crossed by cuspidata. 6 ft. Zone II. A pyramid of dark green, neat and hardy. Colors in winter.

*12-15 in. X2 \$3.00, 10 \$12.00
 15 in. BB\$6.50 each, 10 \$55.00

The above two yews are extra hardy—useful in very cold areas.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)

For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required this Yew can be recommended. Perfectly hardy in New England and Ontario, immune from most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine. Dark green at all seasons of the year. This plant has been acclaimed "Asia's greatest gift to the gardens of America."

(Each) (10) (100)
cuspidata capitata (Upright Yew) The natural form. Trees to 40 ft. The best type hedge Yew for all general purposes.

*4-6 in. seedling X \$6.50 \$45.00
 10-12 in. cutting X 9.00 75.00
 *9-12 in. XX 16.00 110.00
 *12-15 in. XX 20.00 150.00
 18 in. BB ..\$10.00 90.00 800.00

cuspidata (Spreading). Commonly offered as "cuspidata." 6 ft. Zone III. A spreading open bush.

*4-6 in. X 5.00 35.00
 *8-10 in. X 9.50 80.00
 *12-15 in. XXX 22.50 185.00
 *9-12 in. XX 14.00 100.00
 18 in. BB 7.50 68.00 600.00
 2 ft. BB 9.00 88.00

—**columnaris** (Adams Columnar). 12 ft. Narrow and dense.

*4-6 in. X 6.00 40.00
 *12-15 in. X2 \$3.00, 10 \$12.00

—**densa**. 3 ft. A neater, denser form of Dwarf Yew.

8-10 in. BB ... 4.25 40.00
 12 in. BB 7.00 65.00

(Each) (10) (100)

—**Jeffreyi** (Jeffrey's Pyramidal Yew). A fine plant. Very narrow and upright in growth. One of the best of the column types.

*4-6 in. X 6.00 45.00
 2 ft. BB 9.50 90.00 850.00
 3 ft. BB12.50 120.00

—**nana** ("Brevifolia") (Dwarf). 4 ft. Zone III. Slow growing, spreading, dense dark foliage. Picturesque. Substitute for Dwarf Boxwood.

*4-6 in. X 35.00
 *8-12 in. X 12.00 80.00
 9-12 in. BB ... 5.50 50.00 400.00
 15 in. BB 8.50 75.00



Specimen
 Upright
 Yew



(Each) (10) (100)

—**nana Hilli**. Same type foliage as c. nana but grows erect. A fat little pyramid.

*4-6 in. X \$5.00 \$40.00
 18 in. BB\$8.00 75.00
 24 in. BB 9.50 90.00

—**ovata**. Broad, upright in habit, large dark leaf and is unusually attractive throughout the year, especially in fall. Very heavy producer of red fruit. Zone IV.

*4-6 in. X 6.00 45.00
 *10-12 in. X 8.50 70.00
 18 in. BB 7.50 70.00 650.00

—**vermeulen** (Upright Brevifolia). 12 ft. Zone III. New. Compact and dense. Broad base and narrow top. Beautiful pyramid with more red berries than most. Short needles.

*4-6 in. X 5.00 40.00
 *12-15 in. X 9.50 80.00
 *9-12 in. XX 14.00 100.00
 2 ft. BB9.50 85.00

TAXUS MEDIA (Hybrid Yew)

(Each) (10) (100)
—media Hatfieldi (Hatfield's Yew). 12 ft. Zone IV. A compact cone in outline. The branches are upright. Full of character.

*4-6 in. X	\$5.00	\$40.00
*9-12 in. XX	14.00	100.00
12-18 in. XXX	20.00	175.00
24 in. BB	\$9.50	90.00

—m. Hicksi (Hicks). 7 ft. Zone V. Strong, fat upright shrub. Fine hedge. Good berries.

*4-6 in. X	6.00	45.00
*8-10 in. X	8.50	70.00
*10-12 in. XX	14.00	100.00
18 in. BB	7.50	65.00

—m. Kelseyi (Berrybush). 8 ft. Zone IV. Our introduction 1936 and attracting favorable comment everywhere. Propagated from the point of view of its wealth of red berries in autumn. Bears young and grows slowly. A dense, full bush. Needles like the Dwarf Yew.

*6-10 in. X	7.50	55.00
*10-12 in. X	12.00	95.00
15-18 in. BB	8.00	80.00

(Each) (10) (100)
—m. Andersoni. A wide vase-shaped form. Zone V.

*4-6 in. X	\$5.50	\$40.00
2 ft. BB	\$9.00	85.00

—m. Moon's Column. A good narrow upright grower to about 12 ft. Zone V.

*4-6 in. X	6.00	45.00
15-18 in. BB	6.70	60.00

—m. thayeri. Broad, flat, spreading bush, light green.

*6-8 in. X	7.50	55.00
*12-15 in. X	12.00	95.00
18-24 in. BB	8.00	70.00

—m. Wardi. A low, spreading, but compact form. Rather fine foliage. Zone V.

*4-6 in. X	5.50	40.00
15 in. BB	6.50	55.00

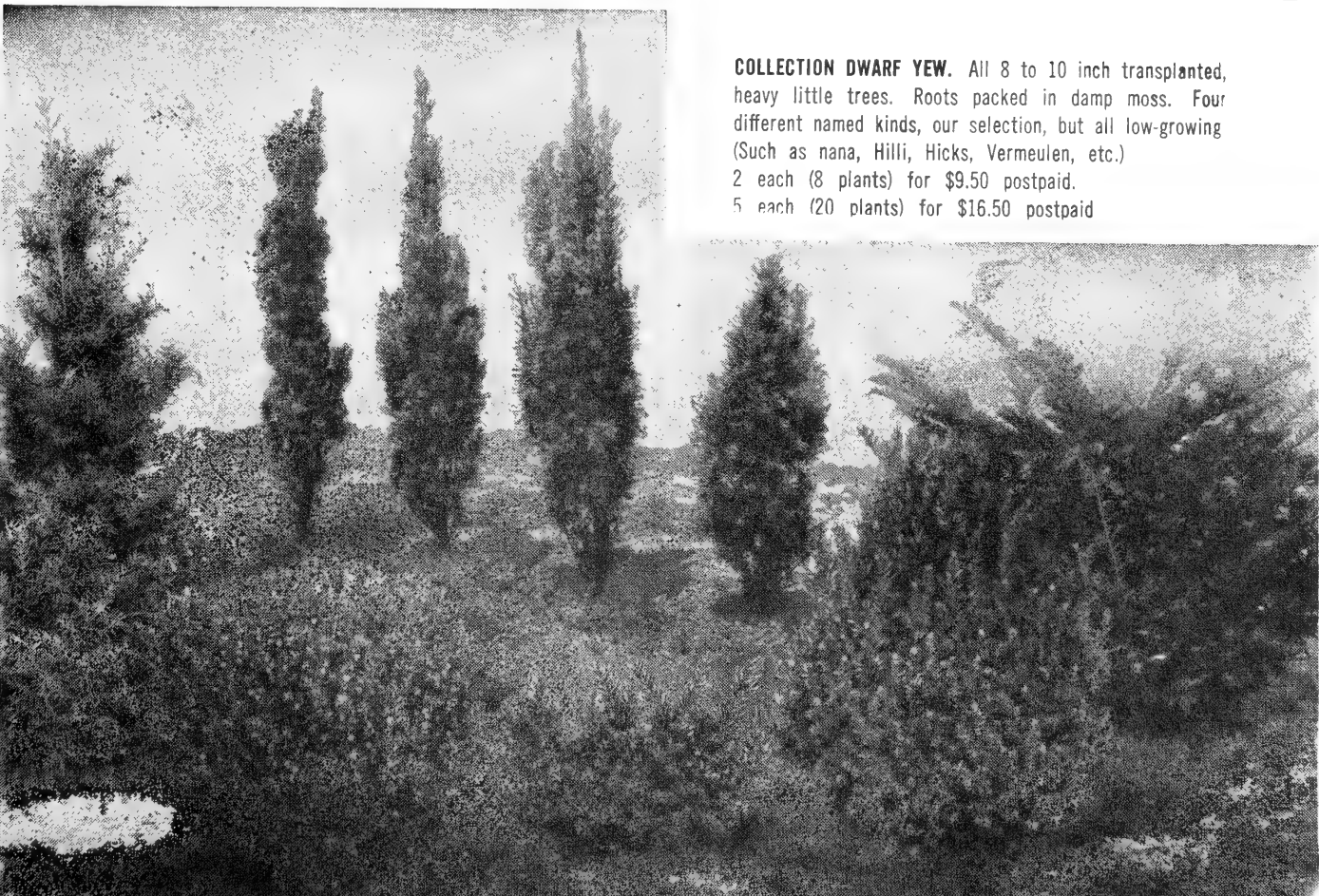
—m. Wellesleyana. A dense, fat column; foliage a fine dark lustrous color. Zone IV.

2 ft. BB	9.50	85.00
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Photo shows (left to right):

Rear Row: *Capitata*, *Sentinel*, *Pillar*, *Robusta*, *Stricta*.

Front Row: *Kelsey*, *Nana*, *Vermeulen*, *Cuspidata*.



SIX NEW MEDIAS

Here are those narrow, upright forms of yew in different heights, that are so useful in landscape work.

PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramid Yew). Narrow, fast growing to 15 feet. Dark green.

FLUSHING—Like pyramidalis but darker glossy needles. Red berries.

ROBUSTA (Obelisk Yew). Even faster growth to 20 ft. Otherwise the same.

GRANDIFOLIA (Bigleaf Yew). Needles are enormous, dark green. A quite narrow tree.

STRICTA (Narrowbush). Slow, to 6 feet. Narrow dwarf, compact vertical growth.

VERIDIS (Grassgreen Yew). Same as the Stricta, but bright green all winter.

Sizes *6-8 inch X	
5 of one kind	\$6.00
25 for	\$20.00
12-15 in. XX (roots in damp moss) any 2 for	\$7.00
10 for	\$25.00

COLLECTION DWARF YEW. All 8 to 10 inch transplanted, heavy little trees. Roots packed in damp moss. Four different named kinds, our selection, but all low-growing (Such as nana, Hilli, Hicks, Vermeulen, etc.)
 2 each (8 plants) for \$9.50 postpaid.
 5 each (20 plants) for \$16.50 postpaid



AZALEAS

Gayest and brightest of all flowering plants. Grow best in sun or light shade. Given ordinary garden soil, Azaleas will succeed provided acid condition exists. To secure acidity there are many methods. (See page 30.) A mulch of leaves applied every year is good. All kinds listed here are evergreen except those specially noted below.

{ * = young, unformed. X = transplanted. B&B = ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped. }

(Photo)
Azalea HINOCRIMSON

A better, hardier Hinodigiri. Large, crimson-red, clean color, does not fade, (as Hinodigiri does). Fragrant. Zone V. The plant pictured grew in 3 years from a 3-inch pot plant. 463 blooms were counted on it.

3-yr. XX 5 for \$7.00, 25 \$20.00
4-6 in. BB \$2.50, 5 for \$10.00
8-10 in. BB \$4.50, 5 for \$20.00
10-12 in. BB \$6.00, 5 for \$25.00
15-18 in. BB \$7.50, 5 for \$35.00

(This is the hardest, showiest red, evergreen Azalea we know.)

4 RARE DWARF EVERGREEN AZALEAS

Some new, some old, all in such demand nurseries cannot grow enough. Offer: 2 each of smallest sizes offered, 8 plants for \$10.

Hexe. Zone V, small bush. Evergreen. Crimson red in late May.

*2 in. pot 10 for \$6.00 ppd.
6 to 8 in. BB \$2.50, 5 for \$8.50

Louise Gable (photo next page). Double salmon. May. Long in bloom. Outstanding.

*4 to 6 in. XX 5 for \$10.00 ppd.
10 to 12 in. BB \$5.00 each

Maxwelli. Zone VI. Clear dark red, late May. Large blooms. An old but rare plant, unlike all other evergreen Azaleas.

*3 yr. XX 5 for \$6.00 ppd.
12 to 15 in. BB \$6.00, 5 for \$28.00

—**M. alba.** Pure white form, large singles in profusion.

6 to 8 in. BB \$2.50, 5 for \$8.00

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

Canadense (Rhodora). 3 ft. Zone II. Purple, April. Moist, acid. The hardest.

12-18 in. BB (collected carefully)
5 for \$12.00, 100 \$150.00

Japonica. 6 ft. Zone IV. Orange to flame in May. Very hardy.

*3 to 6 in. X
10 for \$6.50 ppd., 100 \$50.00

—**J. alba.** Large pure white form. Very scarce.

6 to 8 in. BB \$2.50 each, 5 for \$8.50

Gandevensis (Ghent Hybrids). 3 ft. Zone IV. Various colors. May.

—**Coccinea speciosa**—orange red.

—**Daviesi**, creamy white

—**Gloria Mundi**, orange

—**Narcissiflora**, double yellow

9-15 in. BB \$4.50, 5 for \$18.50

Mollis (Chinese Azalea). 2 to 5 ft. Sun, acid, loose. Zone V. Easy to grow. Large blooms and striking colors. May.

—**Mixed Colors:** yellow to red.

*6-8 in. X 5ppd. \$4.50, 100 \$60.00
10-12 in. X 5ppd. \$8.50, 100 \$125

—**Named Colors:** red, orange, yellow.

10-15 in. \$3.00, any 2 \$5.00 ppd.

Mollis (pontica) Hybrids. 5 ft. Zone V. Generally, larger and brighter blooms than mollis.

8-12 in. BB \$6.00 each

—**Babeuf**—scarlet, tinged salmon.

—**Dr. M. Oesthoek**—deep scarlet.

—**Kosters Brilliant**—glowing orange red.

OTHER NATIVES See page 62.



Schlippenbachii. 15 ft. Zone IV. Large bright pink, scented. Rare.

*6 in. X 5 for \$7.00 ppd., 25 \$20.00

Rosea. 9 ft. Zone III. Dark pink in May. Much better than nudiflora, but scarce.

12 in. clumps 10 \$15.00, 100 \$95.00

Arnoldiana (Mello-Glow). 6 ft. Bushy. May. Zone V. Cerise, washed gold.

12-15 in. BB \$4.75 each, 10 \$44.00
*3 yr. XX 5 ppd.\$6.50, 100 \$90.00

Amoena. 4 ft. Almost a species. Type is rosy purple. Zone V.

—**carminata splendens**. Big red.
—**coccinea**. Small, fiery red.

*3 yr. XX—Any one kind:
5 for \$6.00 ppd., 100 \$90.00

Feldyk Hybrids. “Sweet-pea” Azaleas. Large bright flowers. Zone V.

—**Hanny**—Brick red.
—**Orion**—Salmon-pink.

—**Psyche**—Clear pink.
*3 yr. XX5 for \$8.50, 25 \$25.00

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Zone IV. 8 ft. Red to orange. May.

*3-yr.5 for \$6.00 ppd., 100 \$90.00
*12-15 in. XX 10 \$20.00, 25 \$40.00

Kaempferi Hybrids. Semi-evergreen. 8 ft. Flowers larger and better color. May. Zone IV.

—**Betty**—Showy pink. Compact.
—**Atlanta**—Light purple.
—**Othello**—Large red.
—**Norma**—Clear bright pink.

Any of above 4 kinds:
*4 yr. XX..... 5 for \$7.50, 100 \$95.00
10-15 in. BB \$4.75 each, 10 \$40.00

Kurume (Japanese Evergreen). 2 to 4 ft. Acid, humus, various in May. Zone VI.

—**Coral Bells**—Shell pink.

—**Flame**—Coppery red. Dark.

—**hinodigiri**. Brilliant red. Zone VI. Completely covered with flowers.

—**hinamayo**. Clear pink. Zone VI.

—**Nome (Deerfield)**. “Double Hinamayo.” Zone V.

*2-yr. XX 5 ppd. \$4.75, 100 \$70.00
8-12 in. BB \$3.95 each, 10 \$32.50

Vuykiana Hybrids. 6 ft. Zone V. May. Big blooms, like evergreen “Ghent Hybrids.”

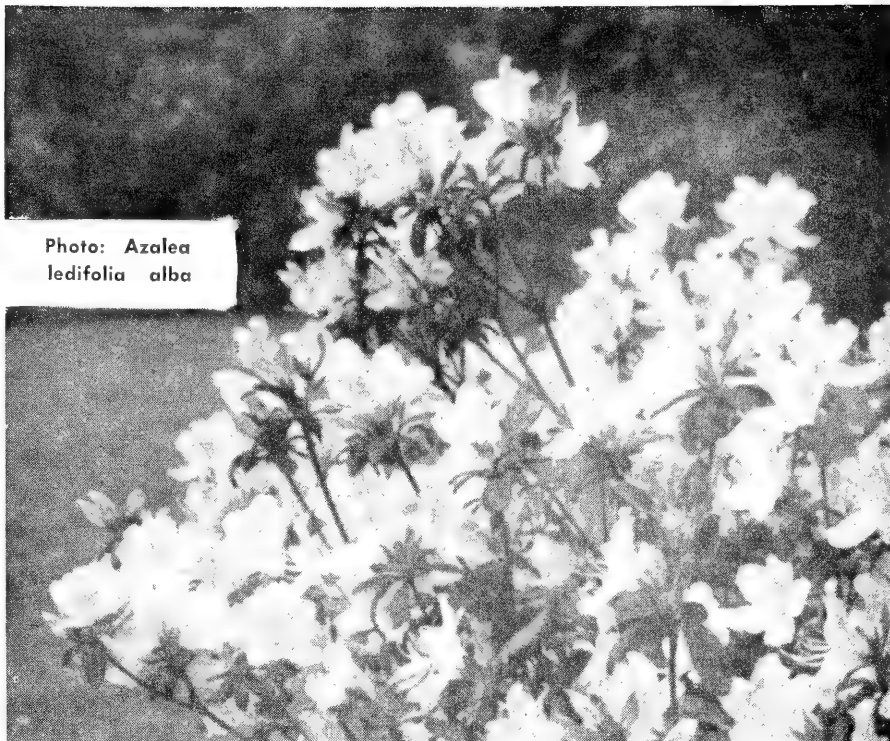
—**J. S. Bach**—rosy purple.

—**Johan Strauss**—rose, bloicned.

—**Palestrina**—fine tall white.

*3 yr. XX 5 ppd \$5.75, 100 \$90.00
10-12 in. BB\$4.50 each, 5 \$15.00

Photo: *Azalea ledifolia alba*



Ledifolia (*mucronatum*). Evergreen, 6 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. Late May. Zone V, VI. Handsome, dense.

—**alba**. White against dark green.

—**rosea**. Rose tinted, large.

—**Lady Lilac**. Fragrant, clear lilac.

—**Rubra**—double red. Tall.

*3 yr. XX 5 for \$6.00, 100 \$90.00
12-15 in. BB \$4.75 each, 10 \$40.00

Macrantha (*Indicum*). Evergreen. 3 ft. Dense. Acid, loose. Salmon-red in June. Zone V.

—**flor plena**. Double red. Long in bloom. A grand plant.

—**J. T. Lovett**. Larger salmon-red.

*3 yr. XX 5 ppd.\$6.50, 100 \$90.00
10-18 in. BB\$5.00 each, 10 \$40.00

GABLE HARDY AZALEAS

These hybrids have been made in the effort to originate a hardier strain of the Japanese type of Azalea, keeping form and color. Live and bloom in Zone V.

Cameo. Double soft pink. Early

Elizabeth Gable—Late rose-pink. Bushy evergreen.

Edna. Double rose-pink. Early.

Jimmy Coover. Late single red.

Purple Splendor. Rich purple.

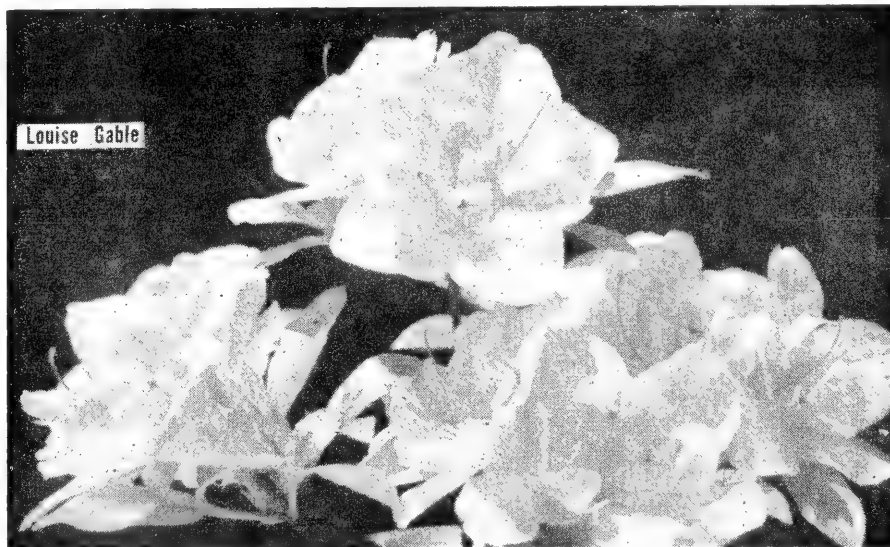
“**Early Rosebud**.” (C 12 G)

Rose-bud. Very double pearly pink.

Rose Greeley. Large hose-in-hose white. Best white. Zone V.

Any of above kinds, 3 year XX, 5 assorted \$9.75, 5 one kind \$8.50

Louise Gable



BROADLEAVED

Evergreen Shrubs

On the following pages are arranged alphabetically the really choice, showy kinds. No plants in gardens are easier to care for, once planted on suitable sites. There is, indeed, little one can do to improve some.

Their very name tells the treatment: Broad evergreen leaves transpire water constantly, so extra moisture is needed when planting and all year. Mulching helps conserve soil moisture. All easy to grow—Acid-soil kinds, however, must have acid soil.

PLANTING

No fertilizer—little or no pruning.

Mulch with leaves after planting.

Water well.

WITH BALL



DWARFS

× = flower
○ = fruit

	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
<i>Azalea kurumes</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Azalea hinodigiri</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Azalea macrantha</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Calluna</i> (Heather).....	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Erica carnea</i>	×	×	×	×	×

LARGER SHRUBS

<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Azalea arnoldiana</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Azalea Gables</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Azalea ledifolia</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Cotoneaster salicifolia</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Leucothoe catesbaei</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Magnolia glauca</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Pieris floribunda</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Pyracantha lalandi</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Rhododendron carolina</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Rhododendron catawba</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	×	×	×	×	×
<i>Rhododendron H. Hybrids</i>	×	×	×	×	×

ABELIA. Early grown, tolerant evergreen shrubs. Sun.

—**Grandiflora** (Glossy Abelia). 5 ft. Zone V, evergreen to Zone VI. Almost perfect shrub. Small bright leaves, graceful growth. Any soil. Sun. Pinky-white bells from June to October. Leaves bronze in winter.

*12-15 in. X 5 \$4.00, 100 \$55.00
1½-2 ft. \$2.50 each, 10 \$22.50
3 ft. BB \$6.50 each, 5 \$35.00

—**Edward Goucher.** New (Pink Abelia). 5 ft. Zone VI. More evergreen than above. Flowers twice as large and strong, clear pink, June to October.

*2 in. Pots 10 \$5.25, 100 \$40.00
2 ft. BB \$7.50 each

ARCOSTAPHYLLOS. (See pg. 8.)

AZALEA. (See pages 24, 25)



Photo: Berberis juliana.

1. *Rhododendron maximum*. 2.
3. *R. catawba*. 3. *R. carolina*. 4.
5. *Pieris japonica*. 5. *Leucothoe*.
6. *Kalmia*. 7. *Ilex crenata*. 8. *I.*
9. *opaca*.



WINTER LEAVES

1/3 Life Size



BERBERIS *Juliana* (Wintergreen Barberry). 7 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade. Flowers small, fruit black. Hardest of thoroughly evergreen Barberries. Good stout bush. Thorny.

*2¼ in. pots 5 \$5.50, 100 \$80.00
*10 in. XX 10 \$20.00, 100 \$150.00
12-15 in. BB \$5.75 each, 10 \$50.00
15-18 in. BB \$7.00 each, 10 \$65.00

—**verruculosa**. 5 ft. Zone V. Dense, spreading. Besides good evergreen leaves, has large showy gold blooms in May.

18-24 in. BB \$7.50 each, 10 \$65.00

—**Candidula**. 3 ft. Zone V. Very rich green leaf. Best dwarf.

*2¼ in. pot \$2.50 each, 5 \$9.50

—**tricanthophora**. 5 ft. Zone V. Narrow, long leaves. Different.

*2¼ in. pot 5 \$5.00, 100 \$75.00
12-15 in. BB \$4.50 each, 10 \$35.00



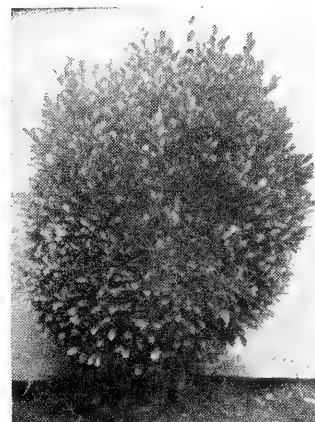
Abelia grandiflora



Daphne cneorum



Erica carnea



Buxus suffruticosa

BUXUS microphylla Koreana (Korean Box). 1½ ft. Zone IV. Very compact and dense. Any soil. Prefers sun. Neat edge for a garden. Winter leaves good green. (Arnold Arboretum type.)
 *2 in. Pots 5 \$3.50, 100 \$55.00
 6-8 in. BB \$3.00 each, 10 \$22.50
 8-10 in. BB \$3.75 each, 10 \$27.50

—**japonica** (Japan Box). 8 ft. Zone V. Hardy, upright bushy shrub. Hardest in shade.

*8 in. X 10 \$8.50 p.p.d., 100 \$60.00
 2½ ft. BB \$20.00 each, 5 \$90.00

Suffruticosa (Dwarf "English"). 6 ft. Zone V. A billowy dense mass of dark green. This is the box of collectors. Small plants used for real box edging. Any soil. Sun or part shade. Splendid dense, dark effect.

*1 yr. X 25 \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
 6-8 in. X 5 \$5.00, 100 \$60.00
 12-14 in. BB \$8.50 each, 5 \$35.00

CALLUNA vulgaris (Scotch Heather). 2 ft. Zone V. Likes drainage, acid, wind. Evergreen. Rosy-purple, July and August.

2 in. pot 10 \$7.50, 100 \$55.00

Also any one variety below:—

—**rubra** (Red Heather)

—**alba erecta**—Taller form, white.

—**alba minor**—dwarf white.

—**County Wicklow**—double pink.

—**hammondi**—Robust white.

—**rosea**—Pink, delicate form.

—**cuprea**—purple bronze.

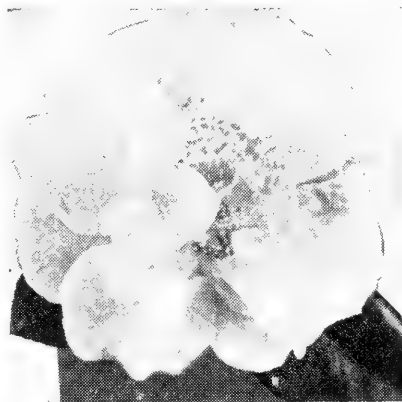
3 in pot \$1.75, 10 \$13.50, 100 \$110.

EPIGAEA. (See page 8)

EUONYMUS. (See page 40)

HEDERA. (See page 41)

GAULTHERIA. (See page 8)



CAMELLIA sassanqua (Hardy Camellia). This gorgeous fall-bloomer (Oct.-Nov.) is proving hardy in parts of Zone VI. Humus, fertilize, extra watering, semi-shade. Worth trying. Dark shiny evergreen leaf.

—**Cleopatra**—3 in. double rose.

—**Dawn**—Hardest. Semi-double white, flushed pink. Slow.

—**Daydream**—Vigorous pink.

—**Hugh Evans**—Early, single rose.

—**Maidens Blush**—Single. Early pink.

—**Mine-no-yuki**—Big white, half double.

—**Oleifera**—Vigorous big pink.

—**White Butterfly**—Single white.

—**Rubra Simplex**—Single red.

12-15 inch plants from pots.
 Any 5 assorted for \$7.50
 5 any one kind for \$6.50

CHAMAEDAPHNE calyculata ('Native Leatherleaf'). 3 ft. Zone II. White, April. Damp, acid.
 12 in. clump 5 \$6.00, 25 \$22.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. B&B = ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

COTONEASTER. Sun, drainage. **horizontalis** (Rock Cotoneaster). 3 ft. Zone IV. Flat arching, densely twigged branches. Half-evergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries.

4 in. pot \$2.00 each, 5 for \$9.50
 *3 in. pot 5 for \$7.00, 100 \$95.00

Dammeri. Prostrate, trailing, red berries. Showy. Zone V. Evergreen.

*3 in. pot \$2.50 each, 10 for \$20.00

Francheti. 6 ft., upright. Zone V. Large, half evergreen leaf. Orange berry.

*2 in. pot 5 for \$4.00, 100 \$50.00
 2 ft. X \$3.50 each, 5 for \$15.00

salicifolia (Willowleaf). 8 ft. Zone VI. Evergreen. Red fruit.

15 in. BB \$7.50 each, 2 \$13.50

DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flowers). 1 ft. Zone IV. Perhaps the finest rock-garden evergreen. Very fragrant rose flowers (large) in May and again in Sept. Needs sun. Spreads.

*6-7 in. XX \$20.00 doz., 50 \$75.00
 5-7 in. BB \$2.25 each, 5 \$10.00
 8-10 in. BB \$3.75 each, 5 \$17.50

ERICA carnea (Spring Heath). 1 ft. Zone V. A show of rose in the snow, lasts to May. Acid, sandy, humus. A soft mass of tiny leaves.

*2 in. pot 5 for \$4.50, 100 \$55.00
 4 in. pot \$2.50 each, 5 for \$10.00

—**Darleyensis.** 2 ft. Taller, showier *E. carnea* hybrid.

—**Carmine.** (Red Spring Heath.) 4 in. pot \$2.50 each, 5 for \$10.00

EUONYMUS New Shrub forms. Zone V. The following patented Corliss varieties are true shrubs. (See page 40 for vines.)

—**Pride** (Pat. 1073)—4 ft. wide and high.

—**Charm** (Pat. 1079)—4 ft. columnar.

—**Cushion** (Pat. 1112)—1½ ft. Slow, spreads.

12 in. \$2.95 each, 2 \$5.75

ILEX—the Hollies

Evergreen species and their varieties only are on this page. For deciduous Ilex see page 45. Few gardeners know how many good hardy hollies there are.

ILEX OPACA (American Holly). Tree to 40 feet, hardy to Zone IV. Shiny red berries, dull green leaf. Humus, slightly acid. We offer four sizes sex unknown, (about half male, half female) from seed. Our native is a fine, handsome evergreen—well worth planting for its leaves and red berries. (each) (10) (25) (100)

6-12 in. (pot)	\$8.00	18.00	60.00
2 to 3 feet BB	\$7.00	60.00	135.00
3 to 4 feet BB	8.50	75.00	165.00
		600.00	

—Males (for pollen) (10) (100)
3 in. pot\$12.00 \$85.00
4 in. pot\$3.00 each 25.00
8 in. BB\$4.50 each

—Females (for berries)
3 in. pot (6-10 in.) 12.00 85.00
4 in. pot \$3.00 each 25.00

Offer A—2 males, 4 females in 3 inch pot size (6 to 10 inch) \$7.50 postpaid

Offer B—1 male, 2 females, in 4 inch pot size (12 to 18 inch). \$9.50 postpaid

—Howard. Zone V. Dark green leaf. Shiny, few teeth. Large clusters red berries.
*3 in. pot5 \$6.50, 100 \$95.00
12-15 in. BB\$4.50, 5 \$20.00

—Delia Bradley. Zone IV. One of dozens new named kinds, fruits young and steadily. Good leaves. Outstanding.
*3 in. pot \$2.25, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$135
15 in. BB\$5.50 each, 5 \$25.00

—Old Heavyberry. Big rich green leaf, very showy berries. Perhaps the best female.
*3 in. pot\$2.00, 5 \$9.00
12-15 in. BB\$5.75 each

Opaca Hybrids

Zone VI, similar to Opaca. A male opaca will serve for pollination.

—East Palatka. Spineless leaves, bright red berries a month before Opaca.
*3" pot \$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

—Lake City. Berries orange-red. A much more vigorous tree.
*3" pot \$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00
2 ft. BB\$7.50 each, 5 for \$35.00

Ciliospinosa. 12 ft. Zone VI. Toothed leaves. A spreading bush. Males or females.
*3 in. pots\$2.75 each, 10 \$22.00

Ilex opaca berries are particularly attractive to pheasants all winter.

aquifolia (English Holly). 40 ft. Zone VI. Very shiny, toothed leaves. Very large bright red berries.

—Female (for berries)
*3" pot5 for \$9.50, 50 \$75.00
4" pot \$4.75, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$100.00
18-24" BB \$7.00 each, 5 for \$30.00

—Male (for pollination)
*3" pot\$3.50 each, 10 for \$30.00

—Bisex—a useful freak. Berries on one plant, both male and female flowers.
*3 in. pot\$3.50 each, 10 \$30.00
4 in. pot\$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00

Aquipern, hybrid with aquifolia, shinier, more toothed leaf. More vigorous than pernyi. Zone V.

—Female
3 in. pot \$2.50, 10 \$18.00, 100 \$150

Crenata (Japanese Holly). Zone VI. 18 ft. Evergreen leaf and thickest shape. Tolerant. Slow-growing.
*6-8 in. X10 \$7.00, 100 \$55.00
2 ft. BB\$7.00 each, 10 \$60.00

—convexa (dwarf Japan Holly). Form with shiny gray-green leaves. Not over 4 feet height. Zone V.
*6-8 in. X10 \$6.50, 100 \$40.00
12-15 in. BB\$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00

—Helleri. Very compact, maybe 2 ft., very dense foliage. The best dwarf. Zone V.
*2" pot 5 for \$4.00 ppd., 100 \$40.00
4" pot\$3.00 each, 10 for \$22.50

—rotundifolia. Larger leaf, more vigorous, upright growth. This makes a fine hedge quickly.
*8-10 in. X5 \$4.50, 100 \$60.00
12-18 in. BB\$4.50 each, 5 \$17.50

Cornuta Bufordi. 6 ft. Zone VI. few sharp spines. Good leaf. Red berries.

3 in. pot5 \$6.50, 100 \$95.00
12-15 in. BB\$5.50 each, 10 \$50.00
18-24 in. BB\$7.00 each

glabra (Ink-berry). 6 ft. Zone III. Evergreen, loose bush. Tolerant even in cities. The leaf is dull, the plant only good for background or massing. When sheared becomes dense, neat, bushy.

*12-15 in. (pot) 5 \$4.00, 100 \$60.00
3 ft. BB\$7.50 each, 5 \$35.00

pernyi. 10 compact shrub. Zone VI. Small leaves, red berries.
10" (pot)\$2.00 each, 5 for \$7.50

—Veitch, larger leaf.
3 in. pot\$2.50 each, 10 \$18.00

pedunculosa. 25 ft. Zone V. Large untoothed leaves, red berries. Unusual.

—Female (or also Males)
3" pot \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$150.00

Photo: Ilex crenata





Above: *Laurocerasus* in bloom

Photo: *Pieris Japonica*

Left: *Pyracantha* berries

LAUROCERASUS schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel). 6 ft. Zone V. A gorgeous evergreen shrub, with dark green leaves. White flower spikes in May. Very easily grown. Very fast growing.
 *3" pot5 for \$5.00, 100 \$80.00
 1-1½ ft. BB each \$5.00, 10 \$40.00
 12 in. (pot) \$3.50 each, 10 \$25.00

PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Fetterbush). 3 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen, mound. Upright clusters white in May. Acid, humus, half shade.

*6-8 in. X10 \$7.50, 100 \$50.00
 12-15" BB \$6.50 each, 5 for \$30.00
 2-2½ ft BB\$12.50 each

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium (Sand Myrtle) 1 ft. Zone V. White, in June. Neat, compact evergreen bush. Acid, humus. Native.
 9-12" BB5 for \$7.50, 25 \$25.00

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Holly-grape). 5 ft. Zone V. Yellow. May; purplish "grape," August. Dry, part shade.

*8-12 in. X10 for \$12.00, 100 \$85
 12 in. XX2 for \$5.00 ppd.
 12 in. BB\$4.50 each, 5 for \$20.00
 15 in. BB\$5.50 each, 5 for \$25.00

OSMANTHUS aquifolium (Holly-leaved Myrtle). Zone VI. 6 ft. Evergreen shrub. Tolerant, useful foliage plant.

*2 in. pots10 for \$6.50, 100 \$45.00
 18 in. BB \$6.00 each, 10 for \$50.00

PACHISTIMA canbyi. Evergreen clump, 9-inch. Zone V. Wonderful rock plant. Moist.
 3" pots \$1.75, 10 \$13.50, 100 \$120.

PIERIS Japonica (Japonica Andromeda). 6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, upright shrub, with drooping wax-like bells, May. New growth is rosy-wine.

*6-8 in. X5 for \$4.50, 100 \$55.00
 12-15 in. X5 for \$6.50, 25 \$30.00
 12-15 in. BB \$6.00 each, 10 \$45.00

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Evergreen shrub to 15 ft. Zone V. A fuzz of white in May, then orange-red berries. Drain, lime.

*3 in. pot.10 for \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
 15 in. pot\$3.00 each, 10 \$20.00

—*crenato-serrata* (yunnanense)—
 Spreading bush to 10 ft. Zone VI. Coral-red berries to early winter. Handsome leaves.

*12-18 in. X10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00
 1½ ft. BB\$7.50 each, 10 \$65.00

SARCOCOCCA hookeriana humilis. Spreading evergreen shrublet in shade. 2 ft. Zone V. Fine ground cover.

*2¼" pot 5 for \$5.50, 50 for \$30.00

STRANSVAESIA davidiana. Shrub to 20 feet. Zone VI. Large shiny green leaves. Scarlet fruit in autumn.

*6 in. X10 for \$6.50
 3 ft.\$5.00 each, 5 for \$20.00

VIBURNUM Rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf). 9 ft. Zone V. Wrinkled evergreen leaves, bright green, shiny. Bold. Red berries. Drain, shelter. Unique leaves.

15 in. (pot)\$4.00 each, 10 \$30.00
 *9-12 in. X 10 for \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

KALMIA (See page 62)

LEUCOTHOE (See page 62)

PACHYSANDRA. (See page 9)

RHODODENDRONS—next page

VINCA—Pages 8 and 41

RHODODENDRONS

Evergreen shrubs with fine foliage and gorgeous colors. Range in size from dwarfs to giants; bloom from May to July; all colors. Culture: acid, damp, loose soil.

1. The roots feed at the surface—do not hoe or rake. Plant them properly and thereafter water and mulch us needed.

2. Light shade, airy and open, gives best results. Only certain trees will do. The best are Oaks, Cherries, Magnolias and Birch. Their leaves make the best mulch. Avoid Beech and Maple.

Photo: Hybrid
Dresselhuys



*Rhododendron
racemosum*



HARDY EXOTIC SPECIES

RHODODENDRON—discolor. 15 ft. Zone VI. Huge white, June.
6 in. BB\$4.00 each

—**fortunei.** 12 ft. Zone VI. Large bluish, fragrant, May.
6-8 in. X2 for \$3.50 ppd.
10 in. BB\$4.50 each

—**racemosum.** 4 ft. Zone V. Small leaf. Pink, April.
10" X\$3.50 ppd., 10 \$30.00

NATIVE SPECIES

See page 62.

4 OLD FAVORITES IN HARDY HYBRIDS

The following are offered as particularly useful in exposed sites in the north. Part shade and a humus mulch will give you blooms and beauty in difficult situations.

Catawbiense album — the finest white. Zone V. Compact growth.

Catawbiense grandiflorum—large lilac. Zone V.

Dr. Dresselhuys — Tall, vigorous red, showy.

Roseum Elegans — Rose. Fine compact grower. Zone IV.

All 4 available in three sizes:
12 to 15 in. BB\$7.50
15 to 18 in. BB\$8.50
18 to 24 in. BB\$11.00

YOUNG HYBRID ON OWN ROOTS. Slower start, but more vigor in after life than grafted plants. Hardier, denser, bushier, healthier—hence longer lived. Plants thoroughly hardened, one year transplants. You will note some very rare kinds. Units of 10 plants for \$20.00 (any variety in list below) are offered packed f.o.b. New Jersey. Mixed varieties as you wish. Plants are 5 to 10 inch stems, sturdy.

America—Neat growth, good red. Needs little pruning to shape well.

Boule de Nieve—Dwarf, large dark leaves, large snow-white flowers.

Catawbiense Grandiflorum—Fine rosy lilac. Zone V.

Purpureum Grandiflorum — Zone V. Purple, fine show.

Roseum Elegans — bushy rose-pink. Zone IV.

PHOTO: 1 yr. own root
Rhododendrons as they grow.



RHODODENDRON MASSED PLANTINGS

No grander garden effect is possible than larger groups when they bloom in June. All year long the showy leaves are green and give a "rich" appearance.

Native kinds can be used in the background (see page 62) and a surprising few of the more expensive hybrids in front will add an impressive show of extra color values.

Hybrids in quantity, where color is not important, can be planted less expensively by using the seedling plants offered on this page. However, **named hybrids**, from outdoor beds, furnished with a small earth ball ready for immediate planting can be had without too great cost:

Hybrid Rhododendrons

GRAFTED NAMED VARIETIES

The following are from open field, dug with ball of earth. They have been pinched to make low, shapely branching. All hardy Zone VI, some extra hardy ones as noted in Zone V.

- (Sizes) (Named grafted varieties)
- A Alice—pink, fading to rose.
 - B Bagshot Ruby—bright ruby red.
 - C Betty Wormald—wonderful blush pink.
 - A Caractus—compact, purple-red. Zone V.
 - B Catawba Boursalt—lusty dark pink.
 - ABD Cynthia—lusty rosy crimson. Zone V.
 - BC Dr. Rutgers—fiery red, compact. Zone V.
 - ABC Fastuosum Fl. Pl.—double mauve. Zone V.
 - ABCD Gomer Waterer—blushed white. Zone V.
 - ACD Ignatius Sargent—rose-red, vigorous. Zone V.
 - AB John Walter—bright crimson. Zone V.
 - A Lady C. Mitford—peach pink, spotted. Zone V.
 - AD Lavender Girl—delicate lavender.
 - D Louis Pasteur—red, light center. Zone V.
 - ABC Michael Waterer—bright scarlet. Zone V.
 - A Mme. de Bruin—grand scarlet. Zone V.
 - A Parsons Gloriosum—rosy-pink. Zone V.
 - AB Pink Pearl—large rose-pink. Showy.
 - BCD Rosa Mundi—vigorous pale pink. Zone V.
 - AB Roseum Elegans—lilac rose, compact. Zone V.
 - AC Rubens—rich dark red.
 - ABC The Bride—white, green spots.

Sizes and Prices of each above kind:	(Each)	(10)
A—2 yr. BB (6-10 in)	\$5.50	\$50.00
B—8 to 12 in. BB	6.50	60.00
C—10 to 15 in. BB	7.50	70.00
D—15 to 18 in. BB	8.50	80.00

NAMED HYBRIDS IN QUANTITY

Our selection, all good named kinds, from 7 to 12 inch, depending on habits of growth, at least a year from grafting: (We promise 50% reds in selecting) \$20.00 for 10, 25 or more at \$1.75 each (\$175.00 per 100.)

HYBRID RHODODENDRON

SEEDLINGS

These in every way resemble named hybrids except:—the color of flowers is unpredictable, but usually good, and free flowering. They are fairly free to bloom, hardy mostly in Zone V.

*4 to 6 in. XX 10 \$9.50 ppd., 100 \$75.00
8 to 10 in. XX 5 \$9.00 ppd., 100 \$135.00
12-15 in. XX5 \$12.50, 100 \$200.00

(See also page 7)

RARER HARDY HYBRIDS

Four newer fine kinds only available in 2 year old BB plants at \$7.50 each:

Blue Peter—the finest blue

Bowbells—dwarf pink

Brittania—famous bright crimson. Zone V.

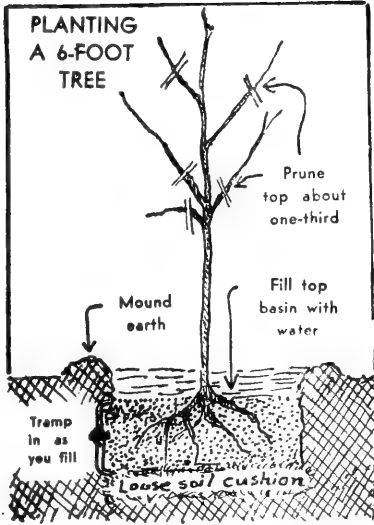
Purple Splendor—best purple.

HANDSOME DECIDUOUS TREES

On the next 6 pages is an alphabetical list of deciduous trees—the better kinds only. Many sorts not listed can be quoted on request. Small, bushy trees are included in this list, though some of them come close to being shrubs (there is no clear dividing line). We try to simplify, e.g., all Maples, even dwarf forms, are here—while all Viburnums, even tree-like kinds, are listed as shrubs.

FLOWERING TREES

Hardy	FEET				x = flower; o = fruit	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
	Wide	High	Healthy							
III	20	40	..	Aesculus rubicunda	..	x	..	..	..	..
IV	30	80	..	Catalpa speciosa	..	..	x	..	..	..
IV	12	35	x	Cercis (Red Bud)	..	x	..	..	..	..
IV	15	25	x	Cornus florida	..	..	x	..	..	o
V	12	20	x	Cornus kousa	..	..	x	..	..	..
IV	12	20	x	Cornus mas	..	x	..	o	..	..
IV	15	20	x	Crataegus (Hawthorn)	..	..	x	..	o	..
V	12	30	x	Franklinia (gordonia)	..	..	..	x	x	..
IV	15	25	x	Halesia tetraptera	..	..	x	..	..	x
V	8	20	x	Hamamelis mollis	..	x	..	..	..	..
V	15	25	..	Koelerataria	..	..	..	x	..	..
V	20	40	x	Laburnum vossii	..	..	x	..	..	..
IV	40	100	x	Liriodendron tulipifera	..	..	x	..	..	..
V	12	25	x	Magnolia conspicua	..	x	..	..	..	..
V	10	20	x	Magnolia soulangeana	..	x	..	..	..	..
V	12	25	..	Magnolia lennei	..	x	..	..	..	..
V	10	20	x	Magnolia nigra	..	x	..	..	..	..
V	8	8	x	Magnolia stellata	..	x	..	..	..	..
IV	15	20	..	Malus (Flowering Crabs)	..	..	x	x	..	o
IV	12	30	x	Oxydendron arboreum	..	..	..	x	x	..
V	20	40	..	Prunus Flowering Cherry	..	..	x	..	..	..
IV	30	70	x	Robinia pseudacacia	..	..	..	x	..	..
IV	30	60	x	Sophora japonica	..	..	..	x	..	..
II	15	40	x	Sorbus (Mountain Ash)	..	..	..	o	..	..
V	10	20	..	Styrax japonica	..	x	..	..	..	..
V	15	20	..	Symplocos paniculata	..	..	x	..	..	o
III	40	80	..	Tilia (Linden)	..	..	x	..	..	..



Trees Grow Quickly

Since a young tree requires little care, and is much less expensive and trouble to plant than a large one, it pays to plan ahead. A special list of bargains for such use is made on Page 11. Ulmus pumila Poplars and Willows are famous for rapid growth—but among "slow" trees known to have reached 30 feet or more in their first 15 years of life are Red Oak, Pin Oak, most Maples, Liriodendron, several Birches, Black Locust and American Linden.

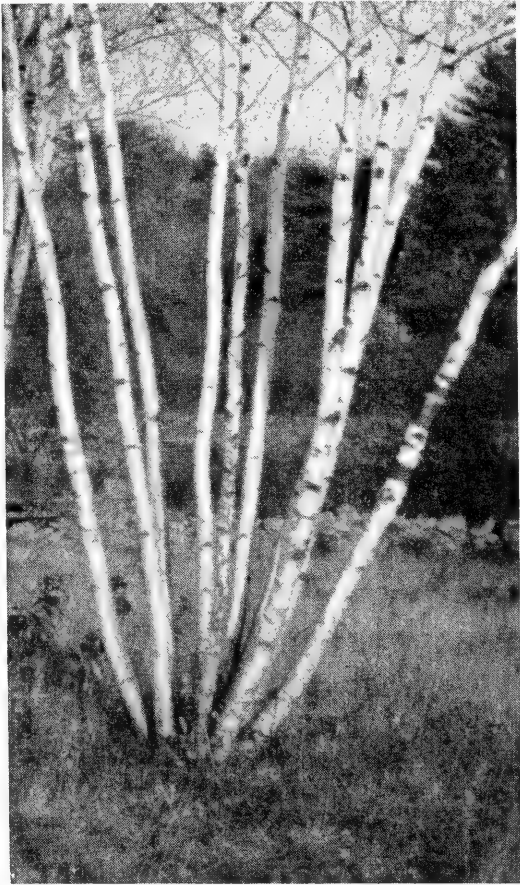
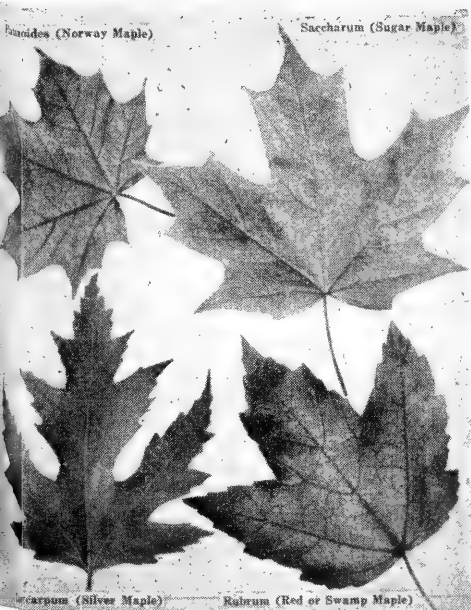


Photo Birch Clumps: B. papyrifera is brown when young but whiter and more long-lived when mature. Populi-folia is for quick effects. Two or more trees in one hole give clump effect quickest and cheapest.

HBLP IN SELECTING SHADE TREES	Tolerance		Faults		Virtues	
	Poor soil	Wet soil	Smoke	Root-greedy	Weak-branch	Quick
ACER Negundo (Box-elder)	x	x	x	x	x	x
A. platanoides (Norway Maple)	..	..	x	x	x	..
A. rubrum (Red Maple)	..	x	..	x	..	x
A. saccharum (Sugar Maple)	x	..	..	..	x	..
BETULA alba (Birch)	x	..	..	..	x	x
B. populifolia (Gray B.)	x	x	..	..	x	x
B. papyrifera (Canoe Birch)	..	..	..	..	..	x
CELTIS (Hackberry)	x	..	..	..	..	..
FAGUS (Beech)	..	..	..	..	..	x
FRAXINUS (Ash)	..	x	x	..	x	..
GINGKO biloba	..	..	x	..	..	x
GYMNOCLADUS (Coffee-tree)	..	..	..	..	..	x
PLATANUS (Sycamore)	..	x	..	..	..	..
P. acerifolia (Oriental Plane)	..	x	x	..	x	..
POPULUS (Poplar—most kinds)	x	..	..	x	x	..
QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak)	..	x	..	..	x	..
Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak)	..	x	..	..	..	..
Q. rubra (Red Oak)	..	x	..	..	..	..
SALIX (Willow—most kinds)	..	x	..	x	x	..
TAXODIUM (Bald-cypress)	..	x	..	..	x	x
TILIA (Linden—most kinds)	..	..	..	..	x	x
ULMUS campestris (English Elm)	..	..	x	x	..	..
U. americana (American Elm)	..	x	..	..	..	..
U. pumila (Siberian Elm)	x	..	..	x	..	x



ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple). 100 ft. Zone III. Very fast growing, handsome tree.

*12" S25 for \$6.00, 100 \$ 35.00
5 ft. X5 for \$10.00, 100 \$180.00
6-8 ft.\$4.50 each, 10 for \$25.00

palmatum atropurpureum (Red-Leaved Maple). 10 ft. Mostly wine-red leaves. Bushy, compact. Any sheltered soil. In time, becomes an open tree-like shrub. Zone V. (Selected red Seedlings.)

*6-12" S10 \$ 6.00, 100 \$ 50.00
10-12" X10 \$22.50, 100 \$180.00

—**Bloodgood**. Grafted form, very red leaves all summer. The best.

*10 in. 1 yr. \$3.00 each, 10 \$25.00
15-18 in. X\$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00
15-18 in. BB \$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

platanoides (Norway Maple). 60 ft. Zone III. Dense, round-headed. Excellent for city streets. Easily grown. Bad in gardens, because of greedy roots.

*4-5 ft.25 \$40, 100 \$135.00
6-8 ft.—\$5.00 8-10 ft.—\$7.00

—**Crimson King**. A form with dark purple leaves that holds color all summer (Pat. No. 735.)

5-6 ft.\$6.00 each, 10 for \$50.00

—**pyramadilis**. A grafted form, extra narrow column.

6-8 ft.—\$8.50 8-10 ft.—\$12.50

rubrum (Red or Swamp Maple). 80 ft. Zone III. Majestic drooping pyramid. Red flowers in April. Wet land but tolerant of drainage.

*2 ft. S.....25 for \$4.00, 100 \$ 12.50
*4 ft.5 for \$ 7.50, 100 \$125.00
6 ft.\$5.75, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

saccharum (Sugar Maple). 100 ft. Zone III. Hates smoky cities. Heavy dense, regular pyramid. Autumn color. The most effective country landscape shade tree there is. Bold and dark at a distance.

*12 in. S25 for \$4.00, 100 \$ 12.50
*4 ft.5 for \$ 7.50, 100 \$135.00
*6 ft.5 for \$11.00, 100 \$180.00
6-8 ft.\$6.00 each, 10 for \$48.00

—**monumentale**. A narrow column form of Sugar Maple. Grafted.

2-3 ft.—\$9.50 3-4 ft.—\$11.50

spicatum (Mountain Maple). 25 ft. Zone II. Bright red summer fruit. Bright orange autumn leaves.

*12" S25 for \$ 5.00, 100 \$ 15.00
4-6 ft.5 for \$15.00, 100 \$200.00

AESCULUS octandra (Buckeye). 60 ft. Zone III. Yellow flower, May. Horse-chestnuts October. Tolerant.

*2 ft. S10 for \$6.00, 100 \$40.00
6-8 ft.\$9.50 each, 5 for \$45.00

pavia (Red Buckeye). 35 ft. Zone V. Bright red flowers. Neat, handsome, tolerant.

6-12 in. S10 for \$3.50, 100 \$25.00
3-4 ft. X\$10.00 each

BETULA alba (European White Birch). 40 ft. Zone II. Good white bark. Spreading. Very tolerant tree.

*3-4 ft. X5 for \$7.00, 100 \$100.00
3 ft. clumps\$4.00, 5 \$17.50
5 ft.\$3.75, 5 \$15.00, 100 \$225.00

—**laciniata** (Cutleaf Weeping). Like above, but drooping branches and lacy, drooping leaves. The effect is superb on a lawn. Only fault: Hard to move large trees.

4 ft. \$3.75, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00
6-8 ft.\$7.50 each, 5 for \$28.00

papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch). 80 ft. Zone II. Whitest bark of all, but yellowish when young. Handsome, long-lived, tolerant.

*2 ft.25 for \$8.00, 100 \$ 25.00
*4-5 ft.5 for \$9.00, 100 \$150.00
6 ft.\$3.50 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

populifolia (Gray Birch). 30 ft. Zone IV. The common clump of "white" birch in woods. Poor soil. Short lived.

*1½ ft. S 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$ 18.00
*4-5 ft.10 for \$18.00, 100 \$150.00

CARYA laciniosa (Shellbark Hickory). 100 ft. Zone V. Wet, rich soil.

*1½ ft.5 for \$4.00, 100 \$45.00

—**ovata** (Shagbark Hickory). 80 ft. Zone IV. Light, drained soil.

*12 in. S10 for \$7.00, 100 \$20.00
*4-5 ft. X 5 for \$10.00, 100 \$150.00

—**CASTANEA mollissima** (Chinese Chestnut). See page 51.)

CATALPA speciosa (Western Catalpa). 80 ft. Zone IV. Handsome pyramid. Spotted white in June. Showy. Timber durable in water.

*2 ft. S10 for \$2.50, 100 \$ 12.00
6 ft. X5 for \$15.00, 100 \$200.00

—**bungei** (Umbrella Tree). 6 ft. Form with single trunk, round head.

4-5 ft. stems, 2 yr.\$6.00 each

CELTIS occidentalis. 100 ft. Zone II. Good straight timber, handsome. Moist. Stands city.

6-8 ft.\$7.50 8-10 ft.\$9.50



Cercis Canadensis

CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud). 20 ft. Zone IV. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. Part shade.

*12 in.25 for \$3.00, 100 \$9.00
*2-3 ft.10 for \$3.00, 100 \$15.00
4-5 ft. \$3.25, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$125.00
5-6 ft. \$5.00, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$350.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. BB = ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

CORNUS — The Flowering Dogwoods

Perhaps the handsomest and easiest grown of all small trees.

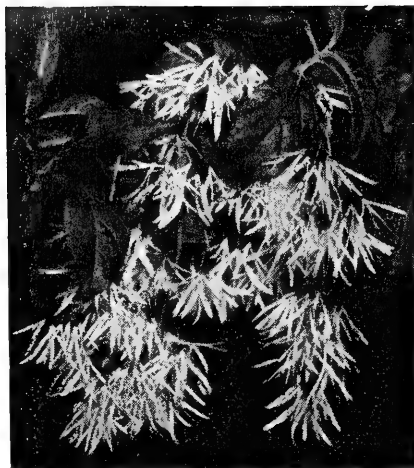


Photo: Chionanthus

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). 25 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant white tassels in May. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Good drainage.

*2 yr. S10 \$5.00, 100 \$35.00
3-4 ft.\$3.00 each, 10 \$25.00
4-5 ft.\$4.50 each, 10 \$35.00

retusus. 18 ft. Zone V. Similar, and as handsome as the above. Blooms June-July, when few trees bloom. Rare.

3-4 ft.\$6.50 each, 5 \$30.00

CLADRASTIS lutea (Yellowwood). 50 ft. Zone III. Fragrant, white in June. Stands drought. Deep roots.

*12-15 in. X10 \$8.50, 100 \$65.00
4-6 ft. \$4.00, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

CORYLUS purpurea (Purple Filbert). 20 ft. Zone III. Red-purple leaves. Also good nuts. A fine shrubby tree.

2-3 ft.\$5.50 each, 5 \$24.00

COTINUS coggygia (Smoke-Tree). (Purple Fringe). 20 ft. Zone V. Oct. Wash of feathery purple covers entire plant.

2-3 ft. X\$1.75, each, 5 \$6.00
3-4 ft. X\$2.50 each, 5 \$9.50

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum (Katsura). 40 ft. Zone IV. Dense pyramid. Handsome leaf, yellow in fall.

*2-3 ft. X10 \$15.00, 100 \$120.00
4-5 ft.\$9.50 each, 5 \$40.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. B&B = ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

florida (Flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Zone IV. Very showy white in May, large red berries October on. Acid, humus. No more sensational sight than a group in bloom.

*12 in.25 \$4.50, 100 \$ 12.50
*18 in.10 \$6.50, 100 \$ 25.00
2 ft. X10 \$14.00, 100 \$105.00
3 ft. X \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00
4-5 ft.\$4.50 each, 10 \$30.00
6 ft.\$7.50, 10 \$50.00, 100 \$450.00

—plena (Double Dogwood). Rare form with showy double white bloom. Finer than the single. Grafts.

*12 in. X5 \$12.00, 50 \$95.00
3-4 ft.\$6.50 each, 5 \$28.00
4-6 ft.\$8.00 each, 10 \$70.00

—Prosser. The nearly-red Dogwood. New. Much darker than rubra.

*2¼ in. pot10 \$18.00, 100 \$150
1-1½ ft.\$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00

—rubra (Pink Flowering). Pink flowers. No real red is known, but the clear pink is a beautiful tone. Plant in with white for best effect.

*12-15 in. X5 \$11.00, 100 \$155.00
2 ft.\$5.75, 10 \$50.00, 100 \$250.00
3-4 ft.\$7.50 each, 5 \$35.00

—xanthocarpa. Like *C. florida* except the berries are golden yellow. Birds leave them alone, so the ornamental effect lasts all fall.

2 ft. X —\$6.50 6 ft. —\$18.00

kousa (Japan Flowering Dogwood). 20 ft. Zone V. Like our native *C. florida*, but in June and more tolerant. Bushier.

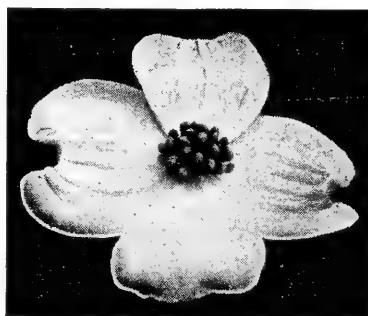
*8-12 in. S10 \$7.00, 100 \$40.00
18-24 in.\$2.50 each, 5 \$10.00

—chinensis. Form of *Kousa* with larger, whiter flowers.

18-24 in.\$5.50 each, 5 \$22.50
3-4 ft. —\$7.50 4-5 ft. —\$10.00

mas (Cornelian Cherry). 20 ft. Zone V. A yellow cloud in April. Scarlet berries August. Tolerant.

2-3 ft.\$2.00 each, 5 \$7.50
3-4 ft.\$2.50 each, 5 \$10.00



Cornus florida



Crataegus Splendens

Cornus florida plena

CRATAEGUS cordata (Washington Thorn). 20 ft. Zone IV. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter.
 2 ft.\$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$105.00
 4 ft.\$3.50 each, 10 \$25.00
 6-7 ft.\$4.50 each, 10 \$35.00

oxycantha (May Tree: English Haw). 20 ft. Zone IV. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit, good hedge.
 6 ft.\$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$350.00

—**splendens** (Paul Scarlet Hawthorne). Form with showy red flowers. Grafted. Red berries. Prefers sun, lime, and heavy soil.—even clay. In light soils, manure.
 *1 yr. X10 for \$9.50, 100 \$75.00
 4-5 ft.\$3.50 each, 10 for \$27.50
 5-6 ft.\$5.00 each, 10 for \$40.00

—**Autumn Crimson Glory**. Grafted form with bright, very large red berries. Showy as Mountain Ash.
 2 ft.\$3.00, 10 \$25.00,
 6-8 ft.\$5.00, 10 \$45.00

FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). 80 ft. Zone IV. Lime, drain. Slow. Casts dense shade.
 *6-10 in. S25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
 5-6 ft. BB\$13.50 each

—**riversi** (Purple. Reddish-purple leaves. Handsome, bushy tree.
 *2-3 ft. X\$5.00 ppd., 5 for \$20.00
 2-3 ft. BB \$11.00 each, 5 for \$50.00

FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA Ben Franklin's Tree

35 ft. Zone V. Large white and yellow blooms fragrant from August to frost. Damp, acid, heavy, humus, blooms best in sun. Blooming starts on small plants. An extraordinary native
 Leaves bright red in autumn—often while white flowers still open. The only flowering tree that blooms in late fall. Unlike most trees, small sizes need more “nursing” than larger sizes.

	(Each)	(10)
*12-18 in. S		\$10.00
18-24 in.	4.00	35.00
2-3 ft.	6.00	55.00
3-4 ft.	7.00	60.00
4-5 ft.	9.00	85.00
5-6 ft.	12.00	110.00
7-8 ft.	20.00	180.00

Photo: Franklinia)

GINGKO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). 100 ft. Zone IV. Slow, but tolerant of city conditions.
 *9-12" S10 for \$6.00, 100 \$40.00
 5-6 ft.\$5.00 each, 5 for \$22.50

Laburnum vossii

GLEDITSIA tricanthos inermis (Thornless Honey Locust). 100 ft. Zone IV. Rich soil, sun. Good timber and good stock feed.
 *1-1½ ft.25 for \$2.75, 100 \$9.00
 6-8 ft.\$6.50 each, 10 for \$60.00

—**Moraine Locust**. Form with no thorns and no fruit, hence does not litter a lawn. A useful tree.
 5-6 ft.\$4.50 each, 5 \$40.00

—**Sunburst Locust**. New seedless form. 8 inches of new growth gold, remainder green. Seems in bloom all summer.
 4 ft.—\$6.75 5 ft.—\$8.25

HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell). 25 ft. Zone IV. Profusion of white bells nod in May. Acid, humus.
 2-3 ft.\$2.50 each, 10 \$20.00
 3-4 ft.\$3.50 each, 10 \$30.00
 4-5 ft.\$5.00 each, 10 \$40.00

—**monticola** (Mountain Silverbell). Larger to 60 ft., Zone V, otherwise similar to above.
 *6-12 in. S10 \$5.50, 100 \$30.00
 2-3 ft. X\$3.00 each, 5 \$12.00
 4-6 ft.\$5.00 each, 5 \$20.00

JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut). (See also page 53). 120 ft. Zone IV. Rich moist. Majestic, with good timber, handsome leaf and delicious nuts. The following are seedlings:

*1½ ft. S25 \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
 3 ft. S5 \$3.50, 100 \$20.00
 6-8 ft.\$3.50 each, 10 \$25.00



KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Golden Rain Tree). 25 ft. Zone V. Sun, lime, dry. Large golden clusters in July. Showy.
 *12-18" S10 for \$9.00, 100 \$65.00
 *2-3 ft. S5 for \$7.50, 100 \$95.00
 4-5 ft.\$4.75 each, 10 for \$35.00

LABURNUM vossii (Hybrid Golden Chain). 35 ft. Zone V. Hardier and freer to bloom than ordinary Laburnum. A clearer yellow color. Lime. Bright green stems in winter.

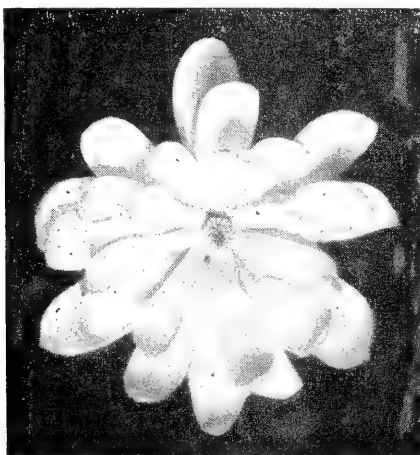
*1 yr. grafts5 for \$10.00
 4-5 ft.\$5.75 each, 10 \$55.00
 5-6 ft.\$8.50 each, 10 \$75.00



MAGNOLIAS — Tree Aristocrats



Magnolia glauca



Magnolia S. Waterlily

LARIX decidua (European Larch). 100 ft. Zone II. Shapely pyramid with "needle" leaves.
*12-18 in. X 25 \$18.00, 100 \$65.00
3-4 ft. BB\$6.50 each

LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). 100 ft. Zone IV. Symmetrical tree. Brilliant fall color.
*18 in. S25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
4-5 ft.5 for \$7.00, 100 \$125.00
6 ft. BB\$6.50 each, 5 for \$25.00

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 150 ft. Zone IV. Majestic giant, with yellowish tulips in June. Humus.
*12 in. S25 for \$5.50, 100 \$40.00
4 ft.5 for \$6.25, 100 \$95.00
8 ft.\$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

Photo: Magnolia Soulangeana

METASEQUOIA (Dawn-redwood. Deciduous. The new living fossil conifer from western China. Hardiness probably Zone II. One of the rarest trees.

2 to 3 feet\$10.00 each

MAGNOLIA glauca (Swamp Laurel). 16 ft. Zone V. Prefers moist, but tolerant. Semi-ever-green. White blooms scattered from June to August. Fragrant.
*10-12 in. X 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125.00
18 in. XX5 for \$19.00, 25 \$85.00
2-3 ft. BB\$10.00 each, 10 \$85.00

grandiflora (Great Southern Magnolia). Zone VI, if protected. For experimenters.
*12-15 in. X 5 for \$6.50, 25 \$25.00
3 ft. BB\$12.50 each, 5 for \$50.00

soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). 20 ft. Zone V. Late April show of large rose-purple blossoms, white inside. A hybrid species, including handsome varieties. Drain.
18 in.\$4.50, 10 \$38.00, 100 \$350
3-4 ft.\$7.50 each, 10 for \$68.00

—**Rustica Rubra**. Larger, dark red. The showiest magnolia.
1½ ft.\$5.00 each, 5 for \$20.00

—**Grace McDade**. Very large pink.
18-24 in. X\$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00
3-4 ft. BB\$10.00 each, 10 \$95.00

—**Lombardy Rose**. Very large dark pink. Fine.
18-24 in.\$5.00, 10 for \$40.00

kobus. 30 ft. shrubby. Zone V. White, May. Young trees flower.
12 in (pot)5 \$4.50, 100 \$65.00
2-3 ft.\$5.00 each, 10 \$40.00

macrophylla (Big-leaf Magnolia). 60 ft. Zone V. 18-inch leaves, foot-wide flowers May, fragrant.
*12-15 in. S5 \$5.00, 100 \$80.00
5 ft. X\$6.00 each, 10 \$45.00

purpurea (Liliflora). 9 ft. shrub. Zone V. Purple outside, almost white inside.
*18 in. X5 for \$12.50, 100 \$180
2-3 ft. X\$4.00 each, 10 \$35.00

stellata (Star Magnolia). 12 ft. Shrubby. Zone V. Early April, ribbony, white, fragrant bloom.
*8-12 in. X25 for \$45.00
12-18 in.\$4.00 each, 5 \$16.00
18 in.\$6.00 2-3 ft.\$8.50

—**waterlily**. New, hardier, blush-white form. Very double blooms in late April. Bushy growth.
*2¼ in. pots5 for \$10.00
18-24 in.\$6.50 each, 5 \$25.00





Flowering Crab (*Malus*)

MALUS — Flowering Crabapples

Vigorous, hardy, and breathtaking. These small trees in May are masses of bloom. Zone III to V. Easy to grow. Any one kind priced:

*1 to 1½ ft. 5 for \$6.50, 25 \$25.00
3-4 ft. \$2.75 each, 10 \$20.00

✓ **Almey.** 25 ft. The best clear red. Red fruit. New.

✓ **Baccatta columnaris.** Really narrow column to 15 ft. White. Useful in landscape.

✓ **Eleyi.** 20 ft. Red flower and leaf.

✓ **Floribunda.** 18 ft. Pink, opens white.

Flor. purpurea. Purple leaf form.

Prince Georges. 25 ft. Very double pink. Better than Bechtels. New. 4 ft. \$4.00

Theifera. 25 ft. White, fragrant.

Matthews. 20 ft. Pink bloom, large fruit.

✓ **Neidzwetzkyana.** Red flower, leaf and fruit.

✓ **MORUS alba** (Russian Mulberry). 30 ft. Zone IV. Round-topped tree. Fruit white to purple, edible.
*2 ft. S 25 \$4.00, 100 \$10.00
4 ft. 5 \$6.00, 100 \$95.00

NYSSA sylvatica (Tupelo). 60 ft. Zone IV. Interlaced, drooping. Early autumn color. Moist. Hard to transplant.

*12-18 in. S 10 \$3.00, 100 \$20.00
3 ft. BB—\$3.50 4 ft. BB—\$5.00

OXYDENDRON arboreum (Sorrel Tree). 30 ft. Zone IV. Peach-leaves turn red in autumn. Long clusters of white in July and August. Acid.

*12-18 in. S 25 \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
18-24 in. X \$2.50 each, 10 \$15.00
4-5 ft. X \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$250

PAULOWINA tomentosa (Empress Tree). Large violet blooms early May, before leaves. 40 ft. Zone VI. Often winter damaged, but fragrant and beautiful.
5 6 ft. X \$3.50 each, 10. for \$28.00

PLATANUS occidentalis (Sycamore). 120 ft. Zone IV. Giant, dignified native shade tree. Tolerant but prefers moisture.

*1½ ft. S 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$10.00
4-5 ft. 5 for \$6.25, 100 \$95.00
6-8 ft. 5 for \$12.00, 100 \$175.00
8-10 ft. \$6.00 each, 10 for \$40.00

—“**Orientalis**” (*Acerifolia*) (Plane). 90 ft. Zone V, VI. Good city tree.

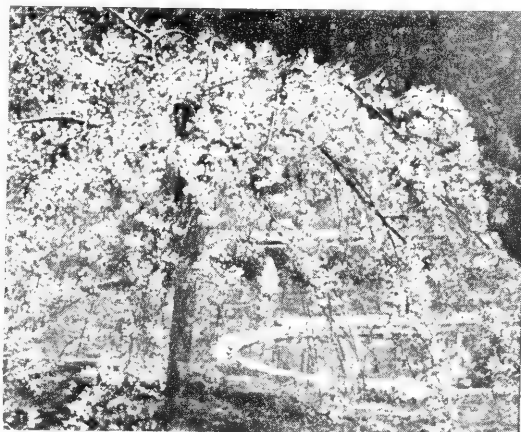
*6-12 in. S 10 \$4.50, 100 \$30.00
6-8 ft. \$5.50 each, 10 \$40.00
8-10 ft. \$8.50 each, 10 \$77.50

POPULUS bolleana (Bolleana Poplar). 40 ft. Zone II. Narrow column, hardy and disease-free. Better than Lombardy. Green leaf, white beneath.

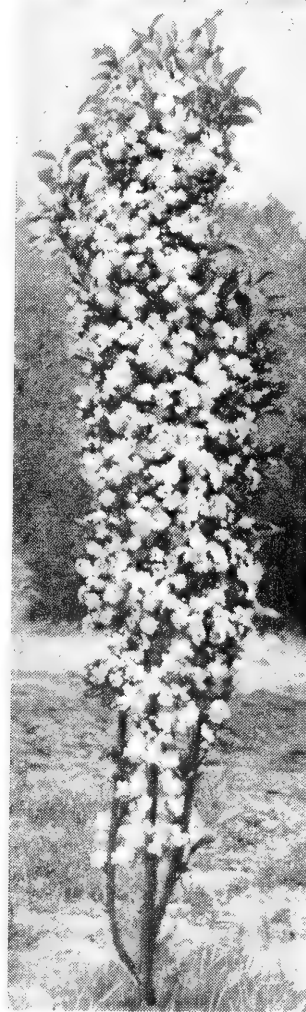
4 ft. 5 \$7.50, 100 \$125.00
6 ft. \$4.00, 10 \$32.00, 100 \$290.00

—**nigra italica** (Lombardy Poplar). 60 ft. Zone II. Quick column. Popular but prone to disease. Very tolerant as to soil.

*18-24" 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$9.00
*5-6 ft. \$1.35, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
6 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$1.50, 100 \$100.00



Weeping Cherry



Amanogawa Cherry

PRUNUS—Flowering Fruits

✓ **HOWARD MIRACLE PLUM** (Pat. No. 721). Handsome tree, 20 ft. Zone III. But outstanding fruit, juicy, thin-skinned. Flavor something new, semitropical, truly delicious. Between a peach and a plum. Exciting.
4-5 ft. \$2.75 each, 12 for \$30

triloba ✓ **Newport.** (Purple-leaf Plum). 12 ft. Zone IV. Pink flowers in May. Dark purple foliage, even in summer. A fine small lawn tree.
4-5 ft. \$2.75, 5 for \$12.50

Persica (Flowering Peach). 18 ft. Zone IV. Very showy, bright colors. Double flowers in May. Order RED, PINK, or WHITE.
2-3 ft. \$1.75 each, 5 for \$6.00
(One each all 3 colors \$4.50 ppd.)

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

Serrulata Amanagawa. 20 ft. Zone V. Erect, narrow column, blush-pink in late May.
4-5 ft. \$6.00 each, 3 for \$16.00

—**kwanzan.** Easily the darkest pink. Fully double, large flowers. Zone V.
3-4 ft. \$3.75 each, 3 for \$10.00

—**Mt. Fuji.** Fine white. Zone V.
3-4 ft. \$6.00 each, 3 for \$16.00

subhirtella pendula (Weeping Cherry). In May, a fountain of pink. 12 ft. Zone V.
3-4 ft. \$3.50 each, 5 for \$15.00
2 yr. head (5 ft.) \$10.00

Yoshino Akebono. 45 ft. Zone V. Handsome fragrant pink, May.
4-5 ft. \$6.00 each, 3 for \$16.00

PHELLDENDRON amurense (Amur Cork-tree). 50 ft. Zone III. One of the best small shade trees. Conspicuous light gray bark.

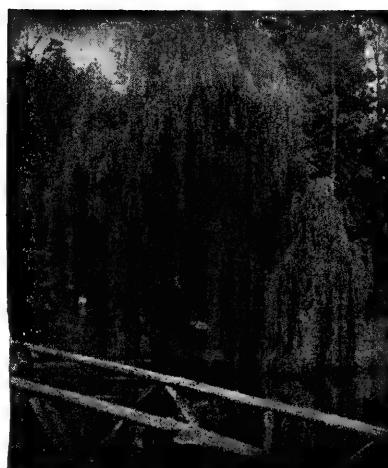
*6-12 in. S25 \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
5-6 ft.\$9.50 each, 10 \$80.00

PTEROSTYRAX hispida (Epaullette Tree). 40 ft. Zone V. Exceedingly rare and handsome. Large hanging panicles of creamy white fragrant flowers, June. Tolerant.

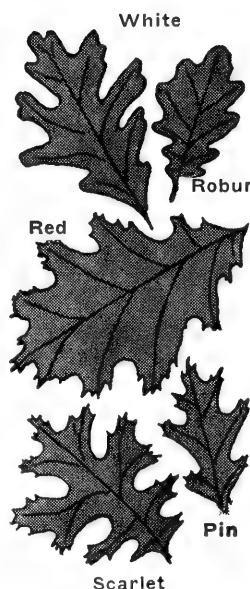
*12 in. S sppd.2 \$2.50, 10 \$9.50
12-18 in. X\$2.50 each, 10 \$20.00
4-5 ft.\$7.50 each, 5 \$30.00



Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)



Salix Babylonica



Oak leaves

Quercus - The Oaks

The most long-lived of native trees. Not so slow—see Page 32.

alba (White Oak). 90 ft. Zone IV. Noble, spreading tree.

*12 in. S25 \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
*2 ft.10 \$4.50, 100 \$30.00
5-6 ft.\$7.00 each, 10 \$50.00
6-8 ft.\$9.00 each, 10 \$80.00

palustris (Pin Oak). 90 ft. Zone IV. Damp or dry soil. A fine street tree. Fast-growing.

*12 in. S25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
*12 in. X10 \$8.00, 100 \$45.00
4-5 ft.5 \$15.00, 100 \$260.00
5-6 ft. \$6.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$350.00
8-10 ft.\$8.50 each, 10 \$75.00

coccinea (Scarlet Oak). 80 ft. Zone IV. A neater Red Oak, finer autumn leaf.

*18 in. X10 \$8.00, 100 \$60.00
*4-6 ft.5 \$12.50, 100 \$180.00
6-8 ft.\$9.00 each, 10 \$80.00

rubra (borealis) (Red Oak). 60 ft. Zone IV. Likes clay. Handsome.

*6-12 in. S25 \$4.50, 100 \$18.00
*4-6 ft.5 \$12.50, 100 \$180.00
6-8 ft.\$8.00 each, 10 \$70.00

cerris (Turkey Oak). 100 ft. Zone VI. Broad pyramid. Dark leaves. Handsome.

6-8 ft.\$9.00 each, 10 \$80.00

ROBINIA pseudacacia (Black Locust). 70 ft. Zone IV. Dry, sandy soil. The drought tree! Showy, fragrant white flowers in June.

*3-4 ft. S25 \$9.00, 100 \$25.00
4-5 ft.5 \$6.00, 100 \$95.00

hispida—(See Page 46).

SALIX alba Vitellina (Russian Golden Willow). 40 ft. Zone II. Branches are bright startling yellow. Damp soil.

*2 ft.25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
*4-5 ft.10 for \$9.50, 100 \$85.00

—**babylonica** (Babylon Weeping). 30 ft. Zone V. Familiar green fountain. Near, but not in water. Not very good in old age, but fine for say, 25 years.

*2 ft.10 \$4.50, 100 \$20.00
*4 ft.5 \$5.50, 100 \$95.00
6-8 ft. \$5.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00

—**blanda** (Wisconsin Weeping). More vigorous hybrid of Babylonica. Spreading head, weeping. Zone IV.

*2 ft.25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
*4 ft.5 \$5.50, 100 \$95.00
6-8 ft.\$3.00 each, 10 \$25.00

—**niobe** (Golden Weeping). 40 ft. Zone II. Drooping yellow

*2 ft.25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
4-5 ft.5 \$5.50, 100 \$95.00
6-8 ft.\$3.50 each, 10 \$25.00

—**pentandra** (Laurel-leaf Willow). 60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome tree, shiny dark leaves. Showy catkins April.

3-4 ft.5 \$5.00, 10 \$85.00
6-8 ft.\$5.00 each, 10 \$40.00

—**nana purpurea** (Arctic Willow). Blue leaved dwarf to Zone I. Grows anywhere, even damp clay. Not over 4 ft., bushy, nice foliage. Excellent for low edging in climates or soils where other dwarf hedge plants will not grow.

2 ft.\$1.75, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$90.00

—**Matsudana tortuosa** (Corkscrew Willow). 25 ft. Zone IV. Rare and a great novelty. Upright, but twisted and pleasingly picturesque.

4-6 ft.\$3.00 each, 10 \$20.00

SOPHORA japonica (Pagoda Tree). 75 ft. Zone IV. White in August. Showy and rare.

2-8 ft. X5 for \$12.50

*12 in. S25 for \$7.00, 100 \$20.00

SORBUS aucuparia (Mountain Ash). (Rowan Tree). 30 ft. Zone II. Clusters of orange, in August. Showy.

*12" S25 for \$6.50, 100 \$22.00

3 ft. X\$2.00, 10 \$15, 100 \$100.00

4 ft.\$3.50, 10 \$23.00, 100 \$200.00

5-6 ft.\$4.50 each, 10 for \$35.00

—**Tianschanica**. (Dwarf). 18 ft. Bushy. Red berries. Zone V.

18 to 24 in. X\$3.50 each

STEWARTIA monadelphica. 50 ft. Zone VI. Handsome tree with white flowers in July. Acid humus.

18 to 24 in.\$3.00 each

ovata (pentagyna). 15 ft. Zone V. Very showy white cups 3-inches across, July-Aug. Large bright green leaf shows orange in fall. One of the handsomest shrubby small trees.

3-4 ft.\$2.50 each, 10 for \$18.00

4-5 ft.\$3.75 each, 10 for \$30.00

pseudocamelia. 60 ft. Zone V. White cups in July. Good foliage turns purple in fall. Rare beauty.

*18 in. X\$2.50 ppd., 10 \$20.00

TILIA americana (American Linden). 100 ft. Zone II. Fine, large tree for avenues. Vigorous.

*12" S25 for \$8.00, 100 \$30.00

*2 ft. X10 for \$9.50, 100 \$85.00

4-5 ft. X 10 for \$15.00, 100 \$120.00

6-8 ft.\$6.75 each, 10 for \$65.00

europaea (vulgaris). (European Linden). 90 ft. Zone III. Fine tolerant shade tree.

6-8 ft.—\$11.00 8-10 ft.—\$14.00

Cordata (Little-leaf European Linden.) 90 ft. Zone III. Handsome, dense foliage.

*6-12" S25 for \$7.50, 100 \$20.00

6-8 ft.\$8.00 each, 5 for \$35.00

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress). 80 ft. Zone V. Is not evergreen, but looks like one. Graceful, feathery pyramid. Very fine shade tree. Tolerant.

*24 in. S10 for \$8.00, 100 \$50.00

3 ft.\$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00

4 ft.\$4.50, 10 \$38.00, 100 \$300.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. BB = ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked; well shaped.

ULMUS americana (American Elm). 100 ft. Zone II. Most beautiful native tree. Tolerant, even of flooded land. Subject to blight near New York.

*2 ft.25 for \$3.00, 100 \$8.00

5-6 ft.5 for \$9.00, 100 \$145.00

6-8 ft.\$5.00 each, 10 for \$25.00

Carpinifolia C. Buisman (Blight-free European Elm). 90 ft. Zone IV. The only elm resistant to all Elm diseases. New, very promising. Broadly pyramidal.

5-6 ft.\$12.50 each, 10 \$11.00

pumila (Siberian or Chinese Elm). 45 ft. Zone IV. Neat, small, bushy tree. Very tolerant of dry land. Permanently desirable tree. Makes an excellent sheared hedge.

*2-3 ft. S25 for \$4.00, 100 \$10.00

5-6 ft.5 for \$7.50, 100 \$130.00

6-8 ft.\$3.75 8-10 ft.\$5.00

WISTERIA "Tree". Blue Chinese wisteria grown to one-stem form. Can be kept trimmed to 6 or 8 ft. specimens. Not much trouble, and very showy indeed.

3-4 ft. grafted plants \$5.75 ppd.



Photo: Stewartia in bloom.



August berries of SORBUS aucuparia—(Mountain Ash)

VINES

Cling	Twine	Need Tying		o=fruit x=flower		Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
..	X	..	Akebia*	.....	.....	..	X	..	..	..
X	..	..	Ampelopsis*	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	0
..	..	X	Aristolochia	.....	.....	..	X	..	..	..
X	..	..	Bignonia*	.....	.....	..	..	..	X	..
..	X	..	Celastrus*	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	0
..	..	X	Clematis	.....	.....	..	..	..	X	..
X	..	..	Euonymus	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	0
X	..	..	Hedera*	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..
X	..	..	Hydrangea	.....	.....	..	..	X	..	..
..	..	X	Jasminum	.....	.....	X	X	..	..	..
..	X	..	Lonicera*	.....	.....	..	..	X	X	..
..	..	X	Lycium*	.....	.....	..	..	..	X	0
X	..	..	Parthenocissus*	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..
..	X	..	Polygonum	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	X
..	..	X	Rose	.....	.....	..	..	X	X	..
..	X	..	Vitis	.....	.....	..	..	..	0	0
..	X	..	Wisteria*	.....	.....	..	X	X	..	..

These plants are really shrubs that climb; plant just like shrubs (see Page 42). Evergreen kinds are treated like broadleaf evergreens (Page 26). Vines and plants for Ground Covers are on Page 8.

Their climbing habits vary: Some need tying, others will twine if supports are available, others cling or root to rough surfaces without support. All are tolerant, those marked * in table need no care at all.

AKEBIA Quinata (Five-leaf Akebia). Zone V vine. Handsome purple bloom in May. Sun. Drain. Free of disease. Fast growing. 4 in. pot\$3.25 ppd., 5 for \$11.00

AMPELOPSIS brevipedunculata (heterophylla). Vigorous vine. Zone IV. Showy bright blue berries, Sept.-Oct. Called "Porcelain Ampelopsis." An excellent vine. Tolerant.

2 year\$3.25 ppd., 10 for \$20.00

—**quinquefolia**. (Parthenocissus).

—**tricuspidata**. (Parthenocissus).

ARISTOLOCHIA durior (Sipho) (Dutchman's Pipe). Vine to 30 ft. Odd, large yellow and brown flowers in May. Large leaves. Vigorous. Tolerant. Zone IV.

2-yr. graft\$3.25 ppd., 5 \$11.00

BIGNONIA (now *Campsis*).

CAMPSIS radicans (Trumpet Vine). 60 ft. Vine. Zone V. Scarlet flowers, July to Sept. Prefers humus. Trained on a post, covers it quickly and seems like a small tree.

*12" S10 for \$3.00, 100 \$9.50

2-year\$1.00 each, 5 for \$4.50

—**Yellow Trumpet**. Beautiful color, hardy, outstanding. rare.

2 year\$4.50 ppd., 5 for \$15.00

—**Mme. Galen**. Orange and apricot. Gorgeous, much showier. Hybrid.

2 year\$5.00 postpaid

Symbols Used in This Guide

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. BB = ball of earth, shapely. S = seedlings. Plants not marked: well shaped.

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). 20 ft. Zone IV. *12" S10 for \$2.75, 100 \$12.50
2 year\$1.50 each, 10 for \$9.50

—**Orbiculatus** (Oriental Bittersweet). 30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Brilliant red and yellow fruit in autumn.

*12" S10 for \$2.75, 100 \$12.50

2 year5 for \$5.00, 100 \$75.00

CLEMATIS Hybrids. 8 ft. Zone V. Bloom July and August. Light loam, manure, drain. Sun. Prune little.

—**henryi**. Showy white.

—**jackmani**. Popular rich violet.

2 year\$1.35 each, 6 for \$7.50

paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). 25 ft. Zone V. Woody and vigorous. Fragrant white, Sept.-Oct. Free from pests.

2 year\$1.35 each, 10 \$12.50

JASMINUM stephanense (Hybrid Jasmine). 20 ft. Vine. Zone VI. Pink, fragrant, May.

18 to 24 in.2 for \$2.50, 10 \$7.50

—**nudiflorum** (Winter Jasmine). 15 ft. Zone V. Bright yellow, Feb. to April. Tolerant.

*6-12 in. X5 \$3.50, 100 \$35.00

EUONYMUS fortunei radicans (Winter-creeper). 20 ft. Vine, self-clinging. Zone V. Evergreen. Dainty leaves.

3 year\$2.75 each, 10 for \$20.00

*8-12 in. X25 \$10.00, 100 \$35.00

—**coloratus**. Rosy-purple leaf.

*12 in. (pot) 25 \$15.00, 100 \$50.00

3 year\$2.50 each, 10 \$15.00

—**cariieri**. Glossy leaf.

2 year\$2.50 each, 10 \$15.00

—**kewensis**. Tiny dwarf.

*2¼ in. pot3 for \$4.50 ppd.

—**vegetus**. Large leaves, vigorous bush. A few climbing leaders. Orange fruit.

4 year\$2.75 each, 10 \$25.00

*8-12 in. (pot)25 for \$12.50

patens. 8 ft. shrub. Zone VI. practically evergreen. Easily grown.

*12 in. (pot)5 \$4.50, 100 \$60.00

1½-2 ft.\$4.50 each, 10 \$37.50

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). 60 ft. Vine. Zone (V). Evergreen. Self-clinging. Any soil.

3 in. pots\$1.50 each, 10 \$10.00

*2¼ in. pots 5 ppd. \$4.75, 100 \$35

—**h. baltica** (Baltic). Smaller leaf. Zone V.

3 in. pot\$1.25, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$72

*2 in. pot25 \$7.00, 100 \$21.00

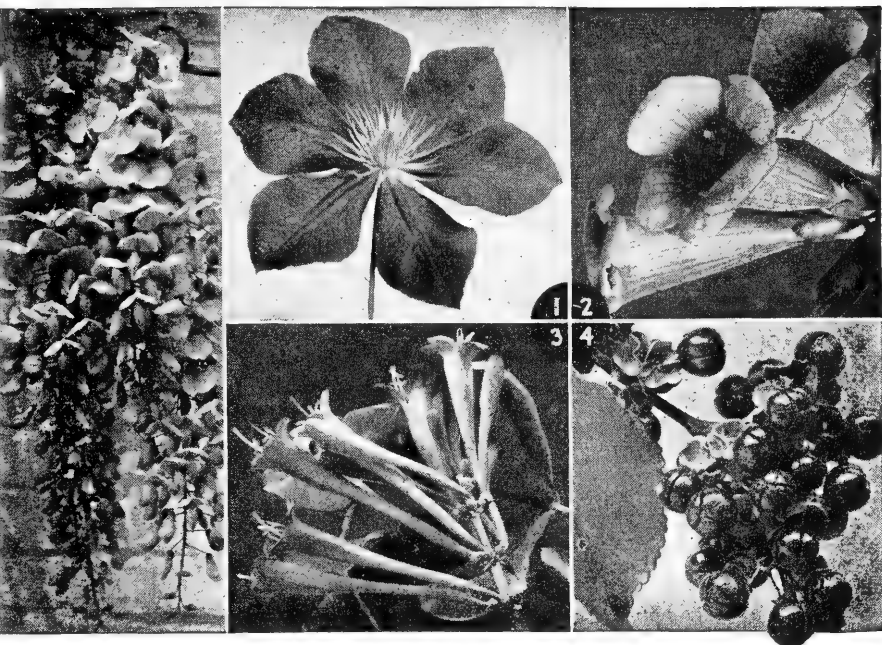
CLIMBING HABITS OF VINES

Need tying: Clematis, Jasminum.

Twining—(need support): Actinidia, Akebia, Aristolochia, Celastrus, Lonicera, Polygonum, Vitis, Wisteria, Vinca.

Clinging—(rough surface): Ampelopsis, Schizophragma.

Rooting—(adhesive): Campsis, Hydrangea, Parthenocissus, Hedera.



Wisteria
Blooms

1. *Clematis Jackmani*
3. *Lonicera sempervirens*

2. *Campsis radicans*
4. *Celastrus scandens*

HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). 35 ft. Vine. Zone III. Self-climbing. Handsome white in June.

2-yr.\$4.75 each, 5 for \$18.00

LONICERA heckrottii (Ever-blooming Honeysuckle). Dwarf vine. Zone V. Yellow and purple to Sept. Can be pruned to a shrub form.

3 year\$3.00 each, 5 for \$8.75

—**heckrottii goldflame**. Color yellow and red, very showy form.

2-yr. No. 1\$1.50 each, 10 \$10.00

henryi. Zone V. Truly evergreen. Yellow and orange in May

*1 year3 for \$3.75, 100 \$70.00
2 year\$2.75 each, 5 for \$9.50

japonica halliana (Japanese Honeysuckle). 20 ft. Zone V. Quick cover for walls or ground. Fragrant, yellow, June.

2 year5 for \$2.00, 100 \$18.00

—**chinensis**. Form with bronze-purple leaves. Red fragrant bloom all summer.

3 year\$1.75 each, 10 for \$13.50
3 in. pot5 for \$5.00, 100 \$65.00

sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). 30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Semi-evergreen. Scarlet trumpets all summer long.

2 year5 for \$7.50, 100 \$75.00

PACHYSANDRA (See Page 9).

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Vine. 30 ft. Zone V. Vigorous. Fall color.

*12 in. S10 for \$2.50, 100 \$15.00
2 year\$2.00, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

—**engelmanni** (Englemann Ivy). The same with smaller leaves.

2 year5 for \$5.50, 100 \$65.00

tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). Vine 40 ft. Zone V. The most popular. Self-clinging. Dense. Fall color.

*1 yr. S25 for \$3.00, 100 \$10.00
2 year X \$1.50, 10 \$10.00, 100 \$85.

—**tricuspidata lowi**. A neater, smaller leaf, denser growth. Very fine.

2 year\$2.25, 3 for \$6.00

POLYGONUM auberti (Silver Lace Vine). 25 ft. Zone V. Amazingly fast grower. Covered with white bloom September and October. Tolerant. Prune back to live wood each spring.

2 year\$1.50 each, 5 for \$5.00

PUERARIA thunbergi (Kudzu Vine). Zone IV, but grows each year from the root farther north. Fast growing, large-leaf. Any soil, even the poorest. Sun.

2 year X10 for \$3.00, 100 \$14.00

ROSA (Pages 9 and 49).

VINCA minor (Myrtle). Prostrate. Zone V. Evergreen ground cover with pretty violet-blue flowers in May.

Clumps25 for \$4.50, 100 \$13.00

—**alpina** (Mountain Periwinkle). Blue.

2 year X5 for \$3.00, 100 \$35.00

—**bowle's**. Neater growth, larger, bluer flowers all summer.

2 year X5 for \$3.00, 100 \$40.00
2 yr. pots25 for \$8.00, 100 \$30.00

—**alba** (White Vinca).

2 year X5 for \$3.00, 100 \$35.00

—**m. rubra** (Double Red).

2 year X5 for \$4.00, 100 \$45.00

VITIS (Grape). Handsome vines. Zone V. Excellent bird food, good autumn leaves. Wonderful jelly.

—**Aestivalis** (Summer Grape).

—**Cordifolia** (Frost Grape. Oct.

Prices on above 2 grapes:

*1½-2 ft.5 for \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

WISTERIA floribunda (multi-juga). (Long-cluster Wisteria). 25 ft. Zone V. Fragrant purple long clusters, May and June. Humus, drain, sun.

2 year X \$1.95 each, 10 for \$15.00

—**praecox** (Issai). Dwarf, blue. Very young to bloom. Showy.

3 years\$6.00 each, 2 for \$11.00

—**alba**. Long white clusters.

2 year5 for \$6.50

—**Royal Purple**. Very long clusters.

3 year\$6.00 each, 2 for \$11.00

frutescens (American Wisteria) to 40 ft. Zone V. Lilac-purple, July and August. Showy.

2 to 3 ft.\$3.50 for 5 ppd.

sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). 30 ft. Zone V. Short, compact, violet in May. Fragrant. Sun, drain.

*1 year S10 for \$5.00, 100 \$20.00
3 year\$3.00 each, 10 for \$25.00

—**alba** (White Chinese Wisteria). A good white form.

2 year\$3.00 each, 10 for \$25.00

SHRUBS

SMALL SHRUBS



Shrubs that take care of themselves are marked in the tables below with a "†". These literally gain no improvement whatever from cultivation—plant 'em and forget 'em! Some are very beautiful indeed.



Kolkwitzia

Bloom young, usually in second year. But after ten years they need 6 feet of space for best appearance. So plant 3 feet apart and arrange that every second shrub can be removed in later years. (Dwarf shrubs take just half this spacing.) Shrubs grow quickly, so small sizes (see Page 11 for some special offers) are practical for mass effects. Most kinds are in the table below and described and priced in following pages.

We price two general sizes:—One marked * which is small not well shaped (but will quickly grow so) and one not marked * which is fully shaped for a young plant. The larger size we will sell one or more; the smaller cannot be sold in less quantity than catalogued—one must buy 5 (10 rate) or 50 (100 rate).

LARGER SIZES



Planting small sizes marked "†" in this catalog is much simpler (see page 7) but the same in principle.

PRUNING SHRUBS—Flowers come on old wood, so the rule is to prune when in bloom or just afterward. Thus no potential bloom is lost. Natural shrub shape is to have many main stems in a clump all ascending from the ground, so prune out old branches completely at the ground line thus encouraging plenty of new vigorous shoots. Branches in flower can be taken for house decoration at the time of pruning.

Beauty All Year ————— TIME-TABLE OF SHRUBS

SPRING

†Amelanchier
†Benzoin aestivale
†Chaenomeles (Cydonia)
†Cytisus scoparius
†Daphne Mezereum
†Forsythia (all kinds)
†Hamamelis mollis
Spiraea von Houttei
Syringa (most lilacs)
Tamarix africana
†Viburnum carlesii

EARLY SUMMER

†Deutzia (all kinds)
†Enkianthus campanulata
Exochorda grandiflora
Kolkwitzia
†Lonicera (shrub kinds)
Philadelphus virginial
Potentilla fruticosa
Rhododtypus kerroides
Spiraea trichocarpa
Syringa josikea
†Weigelia (all kinds)

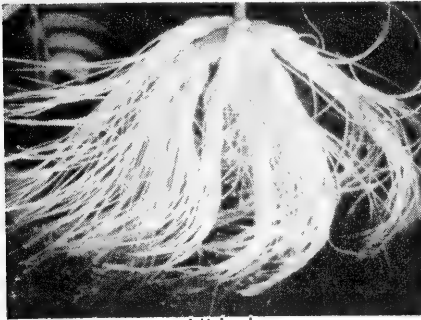
LATE SUMMER

†Albizia julib. rosea
Buddleia (varieties)
Calycanthus floridus
Cephalanthus
†Clethra alnifolia
Hydrangea A. G.
Hypericum prolificum
Spiraea A. Waterer (fruits)
†Lonicera (shrub kinds)

AUTUMN

Hibiscus syriacus
Hydrangea P. G.
Vitex agnus castus (fruits)
†Berberis thunbergii
Callicarpa purpurea
Photinia villosa
†Rhus cotinus
†Symphoricarpos
†Viburnum (many kinds)

ALBIZZIA julibrissin rosea. (Hardy Minosa). Almost a tree. 18 ft. Zone V. Very rare. Interesting pink flower, when blooms are scarce in July.
4 to 5 ft.\$5.00 each, 5 for \$20.00



Albizzia

✓ **AMELANCHIER Canadensis.** 20 ft. Zone IV. Thin, bushy shrub or tree. Gay white show in early July.
*12"25 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
2-3 ft.\$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.00
3-4 ft.\$2.00 each, 10 for \$18.00

BENZOIN aestivale (Spice Bush). 12 ft. Zone IV. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.
*12-18"25 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
2-3 ft.\$2, 10 \$10.00, 100 \$50.00

BERBERIS. All kinds listed here are resistant to wheat rust.

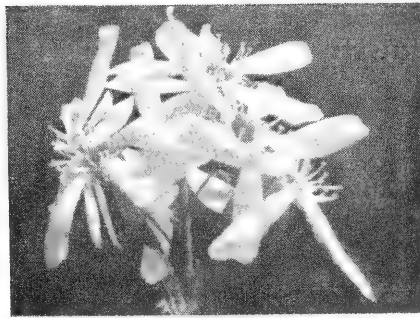
thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). 5 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.
*9-12 in. S25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
*12-18 in. S10 for \$2.50, 100 \$15.00
12-15 in. X10 for \$5.00, 100 \$38.00
18 in.\$1.10, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$75.00

—**Atropurpurea.** Red leaf form.
*12-15" S25 \$10.00, 100 \$30.00
18" X\$1.25, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$85.00

—**Crimson Pygmy.** Very dwarf, purple-leaf. Outstanding. New.
*2 in. pots 10 for \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
2 year \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.90 ppd.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). Zone V. 6 ft. June-Aug. Drain.
—**charming.** Pink.
—**Dubonnet.** Wine-red.
—**ile de france.** Claret purple.
—**Empire Blue.** Real blue.
—**Royal Red.** Purple-red.

Prices on above 5 varieties ppd.
2 year \$1.25 each (any 3 for \$3.00)



Amelanchier

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beauty-berry). 5 ft. Zone (V). Violet berries, Oct. Tolerant.
18-24"\$1.75 each, 10 for \$12.50

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-shrub). 9 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant brown in June.
2 ft. X\$1.50 10 \$9.00, 100 \$75.00
*12 in. S\$10 for \$2.50, 100 \$9.00

CARYOPTERIS Blue Mist. 2 ft. Roots hardy. Zone III. (Tops about Zone VI). Many showy clear blue flowers. Aug. to frost. Tolerant.
2 yr. old\$1.35 ppd., 10 \$9.00

CHAENOMELES japonica (Japanese Quince). 4 ft. Zone IV. Sun. Bushy dwarf. Scarlet flowers in April. A tolerant ornamental shrub. Slow growth. Can be kept pruned.
*12" S25 for \$4.50, 100 \$13.50
2 ft. X \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

—**upright red.** 6 ft. Grafted form. Grows only vertical stems. Neat, useful, showy.
*12" S10 for \$4.50, 100 \$30.00
2-3 ft. X \$1.75 each, 10 for \$12.50

—**Atrococcinea plena**—dbl. red.

—**Columbia.** Salmon.

—**Baltzi.** Deep rose.

—**Simoni.** Large deep red blooms.
—**nivilis.** Large, pure white.
5" pots\$2.50 each, any 5 \$11.00

CLETHRA alnifolia (Summer Sweet). 7 ft. Zone III. White fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil.

*12" S10 for \$3.00, 100 \$16.00
1½-2 ft.\$1.75 each, 10 for \$12.00

—**a. rosea.** Rare pink flowered form.

*2¼ in. pot 5 for \$4.00, 100 \$60.00
2 ft. \$3.25, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00

—**barbinervis** (Japanese). 20 ft. Zone V. White, fragrant. Aug. to Oct.
12-15 in.\$2.00 each, 10 \$15.00

✓ **CORNUS mas** (Cornelian Cherry). 20 ft. Zone IV. Yellow bloom April. Scarlet berry August. Tolerant.
2-3 ft.\$2.00 each, 10 for \$15.00
3-4 ft.\$2.50 each, 10 for \$20.00

alba elegantissima. Leaves edged white. Blood-red stems. White fruit July. Grows any soil.
2-3 ft.\$2.50 each, 10 for \$20.00

COMPTONIA asplenifolia (Sweet-fern). 6 ft. Zone II. Grows even on barren soil. Fern-like leaves. Collected clumps only. Nice.
2-3 ft.5 for \$6.00, 100 \$85.00

CORYLOPSIS sinensis. 15 ft. Zone (V). Fragrant yellow, April.
*12-18 in. X2 for \$3.50, 10 \$15.00

CYRILLA racemiflora (Leatherwood). 25 ft. Zone V. White in June. Scarlet fall leaves.
2-3 ft.\$3.50 each, 10 \$30.00

CYTISUS scoparius (Common broom). 4 to 8 ft. Zone V. bushy, upright stems. Yellow, May-June. Drain. Sun. Perhaps the best cover for dry banks. A sight in bloom.
*12-18 in.10 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
3 in. pot\$2.00 each, 10 \$15.00
4 in. pot\$2.75 each, 10 \$19.00
5 in. pot\$3.25 each, 10 \$25.00

—**Burkwood's,** the same but dark red flowers.
3 in. pot\$2.50 each, 2 \$4.50

—**praecox** (Warminster Broom). 5 ft. Zone V. Amazing shower of pale yellow in May. Outstanding.
3 in. pot\$2.00 each, 10 \$15.00
4 in. pot\$3.00 each, 10 \$25.00

—**supinus** (Bigflower Broom). 3 ft. Zone V. Showy yellow in July.
3 in. pot\$2.00 each, 10 \$17.50
4 in. pot\$3.00 each, 10 \$25.00

DAPHNE Genkwa (Lilac Daphne). 3 ft. Zone V. Lilac clusters in April.
1½-2 ft.\$7.50 each, 5 for \$35.00

Mezereum alba. (February Daphne). 3 ft. Zone IV. White in March.
8-12 in. X\$2.50 each, 10 \$20.00

DEUTZIA gracilis. 3 ft. Zone IV. Drain. Dainty mass of white, May.
 *12-18 in. X10 \$8.00, 100 \$60.00
 15-18 in. ...\$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95

—**rosea.** Pink flowers.

*6-12 in. X10 \$4.50, 100 \$35.00
 15-18" X ...\$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.50

scabra—**Pride of Rochester.** Large pinkish white blooms. Vigorous. Zone V. 8 ft.

*18"25 for \$5.00, 100 \$13.00
 2 ft.\$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$60.00

ELEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). 20 ft. Zone II. Drought-resisting. Yellow berries in September.

*12-18 in. S25 \$3.00, 100 \$9.00
 3 ft. X \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$110.00

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. 15 ft. Zone IV. Red-veined yellow flowers in May. Brilliant red autumn leaves. Humus, acid.
 18-24 in. X\$2.50 each, 5 \$10.00

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). 8 ft. Zone III. Pink-Crimson autumn leaves. Showy.
 *9-12" X25 for \$12.50 100 \$45.00
 1½ ft. \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$180.00

—**compacta.** Dwarf form. 5 ft.
 *2¼ in. pot10 \$7.50, 100 \$65.00
 18-24 in.\$2.75 each, 10 \$25.00

yedoensis (Yahoo). 12 ft. Zone IV. Pink fruit in Sept. Handsome.
 *6-9" X25 for \$12.00, 100 \$40.00
 18-24"\$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.50

EXOCHORDA racemosa (Pearl-bush). 9 ft. Zone IV. Showy white, April-May.
 *12-15 in. S25 \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
 2-3 ft. ...\$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$75.00

FUSCHIA (hardy form). Zone (V). 2 ft., but dies down most winters. Glorious purple-red show all summer.
 2¼" pot ...5 for \$4.00, 25 for \$15.00

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Golden Bell). 9 ft. Zone VI. Familiar yellow blooms in April.

*12-18" S25 for \$3.50, 100 \$9.50
 3-4 ft. X5 for \$3.50, 100 \$50.00

—**Arnolds Dwarf.** 2 ft. Zone V. Very dwarf. Showy flowers.

*6-9 in. X25 \$7.00, 100 \$20.00
 12-18"\$1.75 each, 10 for \$12.00

—**Lynwood Gold.** 7 ft. Zone V. Very many, very large, very deep yellow blooms. New, outstanding.

*1-yr. cuttings 10 \$8.00, 100 \$55.00
 2 ft.\$2.00, 10 \$16.00, 100 \$135.00

—**spectabilis.** More, larger, yellow flowers. Zone V. 8 ft.

*12 in.25 \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
 2 ft.\$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

—**spring glory.** A new forsythia hybrid very showy, hardy.

*1 year X5 for \$3.00, 100 \$40.00
 2-3 ft. ...\$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

ovata (Korean Forsythia). 6 ft. Zone IV. Less showy, but decidedly hardier and a week earlier.

*1 yr. X10 \$5.00, 100 \$32.00
 1½ ft. ...\$1.25, 10 \$10.00, 100 \$75.00

suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). 6 ft. Zone V. Good May show. Drooping branches root and hold banks.

*12 in.25 \$5.50, 100 \$18.00
 2-3 ft. ...\$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

FOTHERGILLA parvifolia. 2 ft. Zone V. Spreading shrub, with unusual showy white spikes in April, before the leaves.
 12-18 in. X\$3.00 each, 5 \$12.50

HAMAMELIS mollis (Chinese Witch-Hazel). Very showy yellow. Feb. and March. 20 ft. Zone V.
 2-3 ft.—\$5.50 3-4 ft.—\$8.00

—**japonica** (Japanese Witch-Hazel). Similar to Chinese.
 2-3 ft.\$3.75 each, 10 for \$30.00

—**vernalis** (Spring Witch-Hazel). 6 ft. Zone V. Yellow, fragrant in April.

*12-15 in. S25 \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
 12-15 in. X\$1.75 each, 10 \$12.00

HIBISCUS syriacus (Althaea). 12 ft. Tree-like. Zone V. Heavy soil. Various colors in July and August. A useful shrub.

—**Anemoneflora.** Double pink.

—**Double Red.** Showy flower.

—**Jeanne d' Arc.** White, double.

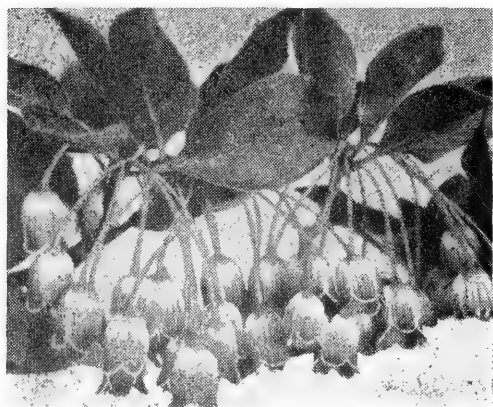
Any of above double kinds:
 *12 in. S25 \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
 1½ ft.\$1.00 each, 10 \$8.00

—**Coelestis.** Large single blue.

—**Woodbridge.** Fine single red.

—**Snowdrift.** Single white.

Above three single kinds only:
 18-24 in.\$2.00 each, 5 \$8.00



Right:
 Hibiscus
 Syriacus

Below:
 Enkianthus



HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill). 4 ft. Zone IV. Straggling unless cut to ground. Huge white blooms, July-August. Manure.
2-3 ft.\$1.35, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

paniculata grandiflora (Peegee). 7 ft. Zone IV. Similar to above, a month later, and blooms turn pinkish long after opening.
*12-18 in.10 \$3.50, 100 \$22.00
2-3 ft.\$1.35, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$65.00

—**Tree Form.** 9 ft. Grown to a single trunk.
3-4 ft.\$3.00 each, 10 for \$22.00

Hortensis Blue. 6 ft. Zone VI. August to frost, blue in acid soil.
3 year\$3.00 each, 2 \$5.50 ppd.

HYPERICUM Frondosum (aureum). Golden St. Johnswort. Zone V to 4 ft. Bright yellow in August. Drain. Neutral soil.
2-3 ft.\$1.75 each, 10 for \$15.00

—**Hidcote.** 2 ft. Zone V. Huge bright yellow. June to Oct.
2 year\$2.00 each, 5 for \$8.75

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). 15 ft. Zone III. Dampness preferred. Many red berries all winter. A show.
*12-18 in. S25 \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
*12 in. (pot) 10 \$6.50, 100 \$50.00
18-24 in. X\$2.00 each, 10 \$17.50

—**FEMALE** (fruiting).
2-3 ft.\$3.00 each, 10 \$20.00

Hamamelis mollis



KERRIA japonica (Kerria). 6 ft. Zone IV. Single bright yellow all spring.
2-3 ft.\$2.25 each, 10 for \$18.00

—**japonica fl. plena.** (Double Kerria). The same with double yellow blooms.
*2" pot25 for \$7.00, 100 \$25.00
1½ ft. \$1.75, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$140.00

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). 8 ft. Zone V. Sun, loose. A light green fountain flushed with a cascade of pink in June.
*9-12 in. X25 \$10.00, 100 \$35.00
2 ft.\$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00
5 ft.\$5.00 each, 10 \$40.00

LAGERSTROEMIA (Crepe Myrtle). Great trusses of pink Aug. to Oct. 15 ft. Zone VI. Order: **Pink or Red.**
1½ ft.\$1.75, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur Privet "North"). 12 ft. Zone V. Almost foolproof.
*12" (2 Br.)25 \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
2 ft. (4 Br.)25 \$7.50, 100 \$25.00

Ibodium (Hybrid). 12 ft. Zone V. Like California, but hardier.
*12" (2 Br.)25 \$4.50, 100 \$15.00
2 ft. (4 Br.)25 \$7.50, 100 \$25.00

Obtusifolium (Ibota). 9 ft. Zone III. Spreading, handsome. Showy white, July.
12-18 in. X25 \$3.00, 100 \$8.00
2-3 ft.10 \$7.50, 100 \$55.00

—**Vicary** (Very Golden Privet). Form with really bright yellow leaves.
8-12" X10 for \$7.00, 100 \$55.00
12-15"5 for \$5.00, 100 \$75.00

—**Regel's.** 6 ft. Zone V. Handsome, dense shrub. Horizontal branches.
12-18 in. X10 \$5.50, 100 \$35.00
2-3 ft.5 \$6.00, 100 \$90.00

Ovalifolium (California). 20 ft. Zone VI. Common, popular.
12" (2 Br.)25 \$3.50, 100 \$10.00
2 ft. (4 Br.) 25 \$6.50, 100 \$20.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. BB = ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.



Deutzia gracilis

LONICERA fragrantissima. (Winter Honeysuckle). 6 ft. Zone V. Yellow, fragrant, April; red berries, July. Semi-evergreen.
*12-18"25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
2-3 ft.\$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

korolkowi floribunda (Broad Blueleaf). 9 ft. Zone IV. Intricate gray shrub. Pink in June, scarlet fruit in July.
3-4 ft.\$2.50 each, 10 \$17.50

Maacki. (Showy Fragrant Honeysuckle). 15 ft. Zone II. White in June. Red fall berries.
18-24 in.5 \$4.00, 100 \$60.00
3-4 ft.\$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$120

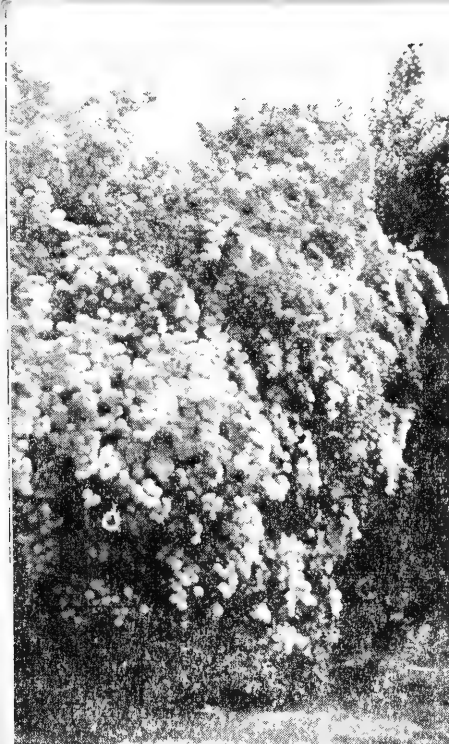
morrowi (Morrow Bush Honeysuckle). 7 ft. Zone III. Spreading, bushy. Cream in May, scarlet fruit in July.
*12-18 in.25 \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
2-3 ft.2 \$3.00 ppd., 25 \$20.00

Syringantha Wolfii (Lilac Honeysuckle). 6 ft. Zone IV. Thickly branched. Carmine show in May.
*6-12 in. X25 \$12.00, 100 \$40.00

tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). 8 ft. Zone IV. Bushy. Flower, June; red berry, July. Order: **White or Pink.**
*12-15 in.25 \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
2-3 ft.\$1.35, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$60.00

—**Zabelli (Red).** Fine color form of tatarica.
*12-18"25 for \$7.00, 100 \$25.00
2 ft.\$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$90.00

MYRICA carolinensis (Bayberry). 6 ft. Zone II. A shapely rounded bush. Good foliage. Barren, sandy soils.
*6-12 in. S10 \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
15-18 in. \$3.00, 10 \$23.00, 100 \$175



Spiraea Van Houttei

RHAMNUS frangula. 15 ft. Zone II. Shiny leaves. August a load of red-purple fruit.
12-18 in S25 \$9.00, 100 \$30.00
3 ft.\$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$100.00

RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). 4 ft. Trailing. Zone III. Yellow, April. Grows in poor soil. Fine bank cover.
2 ft.\$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125.00

RIBES alpinum. (Alpine Currant). 5 ft. Zone II. Small yellow in May. Neat, dwarf. Stands shade.
12-15 in.\$1.50 each, 10 \$12.50

ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia). 10 ft. Zone V. Large rosy flowers in May. Very tolerant. Showy.
12-18 in.25 \$3.50, 100 \$9.50
2 ft.\$1.40, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00
6 ft.\$6.00 each, 10 \$50.00

ROSA (Shrub roses). Hardy, tolerant. Need sun.

hugonis (Hugo Rose). 6 ft. Zone V. Yellow in April or early May.
1½ to 2 ft.\$2.00 each, 10 \$17.50

multiflora. (Page 16).

rugosa. Red all summer. 6 ft. Zone II.
18-24 in.\$1.75 each, 10 \$12.50
*12-18 in. S25 \$7.50, 100 \$25.00

rugosa alba. White form.
18-24 in.\$2.25 each, 10 \$17.50

rubiginosa (Sweetbriar). Zone IV. Pink in June. Fragrant leaves. Suitable for natural effects.
1-2 ft.5 for \$4.50 ppd., 100 \$45.00

Wichuriana. (Page 9).

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer. 3 ft. Zone V. Rose blooms, June to August.

*12-15"25 for \$15.00, 100 \$55.00
18"\$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00

macrothyrsa. 4 ft. Zone IV. Spikes of bright cameo pink all summer if kept cut. No pests. Sun or part shade.

2-3 ft.\$1.50, 2 for \$2.85

Van Houttei (Modern "Bridalwreath"). 6 ft. Zone IV. Familiar everywhere for the white May garlands.

*12-18 in.25 \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
2 ft.\$1.00, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$50.00

prunifolia (true Bridalwreath). 8 ft. Zone V. Double white, May.

*12-18 in. S25 \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
2 ft.\$1.50, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). 5 ft. Zone III. Clay, lime. Useful for showy white berries in August. Good dwarf shrub.

*12-15 in. X25 \$7.50, 100 \$25.00
2 ft.\$1.25, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

vulgaris (Coralberry). 5 ft. Zone II. Berries red, hang late.

*12-15 in.25 \$3.00, 100 \$9.00
1½ ft.\$1.00, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00

chenaultii. 8 ft. Zone III. Graceful. Bright red berries

18-24"\$1.25, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$50.00

RUBUS odoratus. 9 ft. Zone III. Large purple in June. Shade, moist.

2-3 ft.\$2.25 each, 10 for \$17.50

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Syringa). 9 ft. Zone IV. White in June. Very fragrant. Needs lime.

*12-18"25 for \$4.50, 100 \$15.00
2 ft.\$1.50, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$60.00

—**virginal.** 8 ft. Zone V. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then a few show through summer, particularly if pruned.

*8-12 in. X25 \$8.50, 100 \$30.00
2 ft.\$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
4 ft.\$2.00, 10 \$17.50, 100 \$150.00

—**Frosty Morn.** 4 ft. Zone IV. White, double, fragrant, July. Fine new dwarf.

18-24"\$2.00 ppd., 5 for \$9.00

—**Minnesota snowflake** (new). Double, fragrant, large flowers. Zone III.

2-3 ft.\$1.75 each, 10 for \$15.00

PHOTINIA villosa (Christmas Berry). 20 ft. Zone IV. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruits. Birds love it.

2-3 ft.\$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125

POTENTILLA fruticosa. 5 ft. Zone II. Large bloom, May to August. Sun, drain, moist.

—**purdomi.** Deep yellow variety.
18" —\$3.00 3½ ft.—\$4.50

—**Golddrop.** Dwarf fern-like leaves, gold flowers all summer. Zone IV.

1-1½ ft.\$1.60 each, 2 \$2.95 ppd.



Philadelphus virginal

SYRINGA—the Lilacs

All tolerant, but need extra lime.

NAMED FRENCH LILACS. Huge fragrant trusses in many colors. Both "S" (Single) and "D" (Double) forms are charming. Ratings below are by experts—10.0 would be perfect. Lilac colors are impossible to describe—notes below are mere indications.

Each kind 18 24 inches\$2.00 each, 5 for \$8.50

- Edith Cavelle** (9.2)—D. Milk-white.
- Ellen Wilmott** (8.0)—D. White.
- Hugo Koster** (5.9)—S. Lilac.
- K. Havemeyer** (7.3)—D. Pinkish.
- Pres. Grevy** (6.9)—D. Early blue.
- Lamartine** (6.9)—S. Early pink.
- Ludwig Spaeth** (7.8)—S. Purple.
- Marechai Lannes** (7.8)—D. Gorgeous lilac.
- Nocturne** (6.0)—S. Blue. Late.
- Pascal** (6.0)—S. Lilac. Early.
- Pres. Lincoln** (7.8)—S. Clear blue.
- Royalty** (8.0)—S. Purple. Late.
- Pres. Poincare** (6.8)—D. Red-purple.



Massed Lilacs in May

All Named Lilacs above are extra hardy-into Zone III - fine for the North

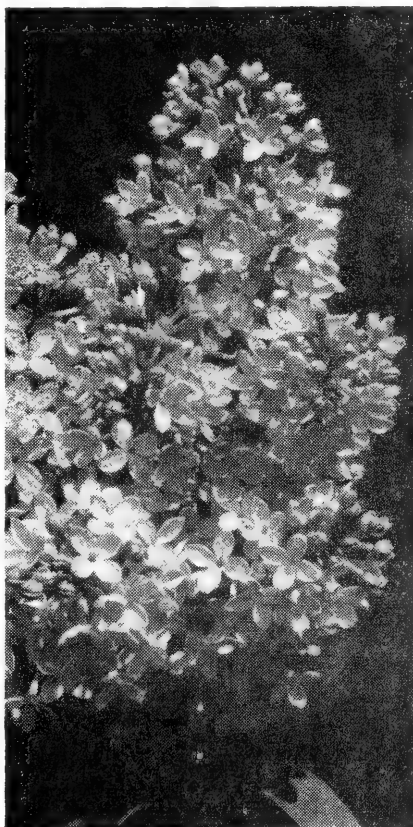
chinensis ("Rothomagensis") (6.9) 12 ft. Zone V. Graceful; Lilac, May. Very faithful bloomer. Lime. Sun.
 *12" X10 for \$7.50, 10060.00
 2 ft.\$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$100.00

microphylla (Everblooming Lilac). 6 ft. Zone V. (7.3). Light lilac blooms in June and fall.
 *10-15 in. X10 \$8.00, 100 \$65.00
 1½ ft.\$2.25 each, 5 \$9.00

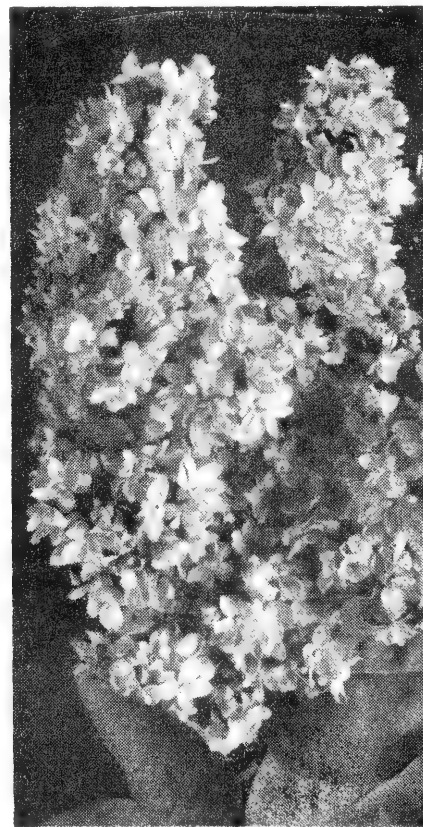
vulgaris (Old-fashioned Lilac). 15 ft. Zone III. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple, May. Fragrant.
 *12-15 in. S10 \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
 1½ ft.\$1.10, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$60.00
 2 ft.\$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$90.00

—**alba**. White form of above.
 1½ ft.\$1.10, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$80.00
 2-3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$100.00

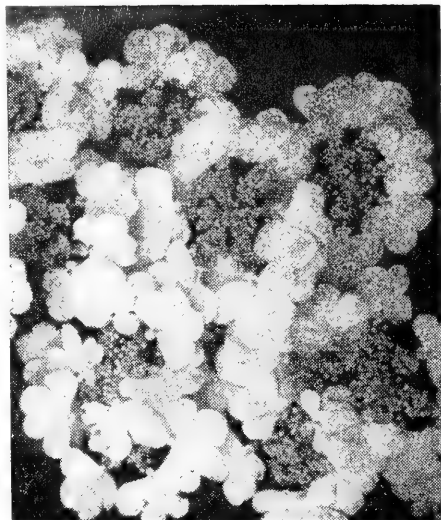
villosa (Late Lilac) (6.2). 9 ft. Zone II. Pale pink-lilac in June.
 *1 year S10 \$3.50, 100 \$22.00
 2-3 ft.\$2.00 each, 10 for \$15.00



Single Hybrid Lilac



Double Hybrid Lilac



Viburnum tomentosum

VIBURNUM

Shrub Aristocrat

Not only showy flower and fruit but perfect in leaf and branch too. Charming, tolerant.

American (see *V. trilobum*).

burkwoodi. 5 ft. Zone V. New hybrid, with fragrant pink blooms in May, borne young. Superior to *Carlesii* though similar. Half evergreen.

12-18 in.\$2.00 each, 10 \$18.00
18-24 in.\$3.50 each, 10 \$25.00

carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). 5 ft. Zone IV. Delicious pink clusters in May. Drain; keep moist in summer. Sun, shelter. Fragrant, beautiful.

*8-12 in. S25 \$18.00, 100 \$60.00
*8-12 in. X5 for \$7.00
18-24 in.\$3.50, 2 \$6.00 ppd.

dentatum (Arrow Wood). 12 ft. Zone II. Damp, shade. Cream. May.

*12-18"10 for \$3.00, 100 \$15.00
3 ft.\$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$120.00

dililatum (Linden Vib.) 9 ft. Zone V. Showy white, May. Red fruit all winter.

*12-18" S25 for \$7.00, 100 \$22.00
2-3 ft.\$2.00 each, 10 for \$18.00

lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 15 ft. Zone III. Bold, striking, fall color. Fruits red, then black. Lime.

*6-12 in. S25 \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
2-3 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$120.00



Photo: Viburnum Carlesi

macrocephalum sterile (Chinese Snowball). 12 ft. Zone VI. Larger, whiter blooms than Japanese.

12-15"\$5.50 2 ft.\$9.50

opulus (European Cranberry). 12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and leaf red in autumn. Strong, bold effect. Very handsome.

*12-15 in. X10 \$6.50, 100 \$50.00
3-4 ft.\$2.50 each, 5 \$8.00

—**sterile** (Snowball). Bush like *Opulus*, but flowers much showier and no berries at all.

*12-15 in. X10 \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
2-3 ft.\$1.75, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$120

prunifolium (Blackhaw). 20 ft. Zone III. Showy white, May. Blue fruit all winter.

2 ft.\$1.75, 10 \$13.50, 100 \$95.00

tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum). 10 ft. Zone IV. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June.

*6-12 in. S25 \$9.00, 100 \$32.00
2-3 ft.\$2.75 each, 10 \$17.50

—**plicatum** (Japan Snowball). Form without fruit, but showier.
1½-2 ft.\$1.50 each, 10 for \$14.00

tribolum (American High-bush Cranberry). 12 ft. Zone II. Bright berries all winter. Fall color.

*12-15" S25 for \$8.00, 100 \$25.00
2 ft.\$1.50, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

2 New Viburnums

Chenaulti. New *Burkwoodi*, more compact and shapely.
18-24 in.\$4.00 each, 10 \$30.00

Juddi. New *Carlesi*, but larger flowers and healthier leaves.
15-18 in. BB \$7.00 each 5 \$30.00

TAMARIX—summer glow. 10 ft. Zone II. Red racemes. July- Aug.
1½-2 ft.\$2.00 each, 10 \$15.00

VITEX macrophylla (Chaste tree). 6 ft. Zone V. Showy blue, July to frost. Sun, acid soil.
18-24" \$1.35 each, 3 for \$3.50 ppd.

WEIGELA rosea. 9 ft. Zone V. May. Pink. Drainage.

*12-18"25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
2-3 ft. \$1.35, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$90.00

—**Eva Rathke**. Dark red blooms in June, then sparsely to August.
2-3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$13.50, 100 \$110.00

—**Vanicecki**. Bright red blooms. June to August and plenty of them. Splendid new variety.

*10-15 in. X25 \$12.00, 100 \$40.00
2-3 ft.\$1.75 each, 10 \$15.00



Brownell ROSES

(SUB-ZERO)

**\$1.95
each**

All types, except as noted.
3 for \$5.50; \$19.00 per doz.
ALL PRICES POSTPAID

New Class! Grandifloras

This class, like Floribundas but with vigor and blooms like Hybrid Teas, is now made to order to fit these favorite Brownell varieties:—

★ **Pink Princess.** Bud red, flower deep pink. Free from premature defoliation. Blooms all summer.

Anne Vanderbilt. Exquisite coppery orange, red, informal, semi-double, brilliant, fragrant. All summer.

★ **Laffer.** Sparkling orange and yellow, semi-double.

Lily Pons. Cream, large. Vigorous, free bloomer.

Curly Pink. Clusters of large two-toned pink all summer. Vigor, health, and constancy. New.

★ **Red Duchess.** Robust sturdy large red. Outstanding fragrance. Grand new rose. Brilliant, attractive, free to flower. This fine new red has attracted instant friends wherever seen in the past year. All the color and size you could want but extra hardy!

★ **Dolly Darling.** Pink, sunset and rose blend. Extra vigor and health. New.

Queen o' the Lakes. Sensational large crimson. New.

7 Best Brownell Hybrid Teas

Shades of Autumn. Showy red and yellow beauty.

Tip Toes. Spicy fragrance. Orange and pink blend. New.

Dick Wilcox. Deep red, magnificent vigor and size. New.

V for Victory. Large, double, yellow, fragrant, profuse.

Country Doctor. Large, recurved silvery pink satin.

Sun Up. Rich, clear china-rose.

Cedric Adams. Scarlet and crimson, large and double.

The result of more than a decade of research, this new race of roses adds to unusual hardiness a character of improving with age, rather than slowly deteriorating as most hybrid teas do. They are exceptionally easy to grow and bring into bloom. Disease-resistant.

HARDINESS: About Zone IV, but roots will survive still colder climates and even if tops damaged, new growth will be ready to bloom by rose time. Tops protected by hilling or burlap seldom kill back. Any plant that fails to bloom in 2 years will be replaced free anywhere in U.S.A.

5 Brownell Floribundas

Everblooming, hardy, bushy clumps.

Tomkins Red. Semi-double, velvet red all summer.

★ **Orange Ruffels.** Sensational new color in roses. Glowing, soft liminous. Very steady bloomer all summer. Large flowers.

★ **Yellow Ruffels.** Similar, but a good non-fading yellow.

Nearly Wild. Larger than most wild roses, single pink flowers in clusters. Gives beautiful color all summer.

4 Brownell Creepers

For ground cover, on walls, on fences.

Coral Creeper. All the shades of ocean coral complementing other delightful rose tints. (June).

Little Compton Creeper. Deep rose-pink. Single. Clusters.

Red Creeping Everbloom. Crimson. All-summer creeper.

Magic Carpet. Large, double blooms, yellow and orange.

3 Brownell Climbers

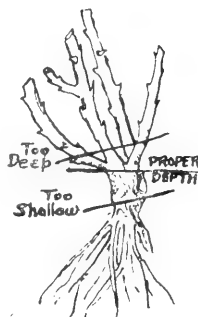
Vigorous, extra hardy, vivid.

Elegance. Very large, perfect blooms. White with shaded yellow center. Grand show.

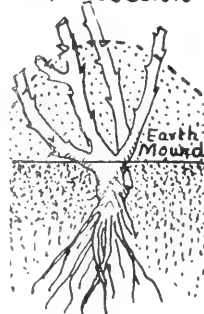
Golden Climber (Mrs. A. C. James). Best yellow climber. Fragrant, ideal for cutting.

Copper Glow. Deep coppery orange. Delightful spicy fragrance. Sensational color.

Planting



Winter Protection



New! Everblooming Pillars

This new race is really revolutionary. A combination of HT's and ordinary climbers never before obtained. Beautiful large HT blooms all summer. Sub-zero hardiness. Bloom at ends of all stems the same year they grow. Red, pink, apricot, yellow, white in various shades. Not yet named, sold only our selection of colors (one each color) 3 for \$10. 6 for \$20. If only one desired, price is \$4. each.

They grow sturdy like climbers, but not so high. May be kept cut back as giant bush form Hybrid Teas, or as specimen self-supported bushes 5 to 8 feet tall—something that only tropical gardens hitherto have been able to show.

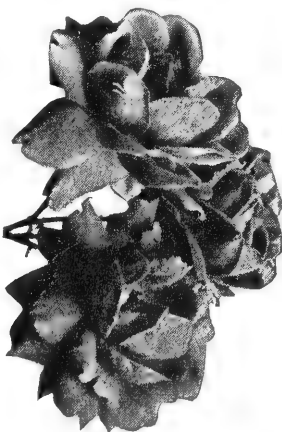
* NO MORE BLACK SPOT!

Absolute resistance to this dread disease has been bred into five of these roses:



Yellow Ruffels
Dolly Darling
Red Duchess
Pink Princess
Orange Ruffels
Laffer

One each — 6 Kinds
\$11.00 postpaid



SPACING FRUIT

Apple, Standard	30 ty 30 ft.
Apple, Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.
Cherry	25 by 25 ft.
Peach or Plum	20 by 20 ft.
Pear, Standard	25 by 25 ft.
Apricot	12 by 12 ft.
Raspberry	2 by 4 ft.
Grape	8 by 10 ft.
Blueberry	4 by 6 ft.
Chestnut	30 by 30 ft.
Walnut	40 by 40 ft.

FRUITS

Fruit trees are planted like any other deciduous tree or shrub. (p. 32, 42)

For the most part they need some care, but those most labor-saving include: Crab-apples, Bush-cherry, Blueberry, Blackberry, nut trees and (in regular fruit) the dwarfed forms rather than the standard trees. An orchard so planned can produce a full crop and yet be less than half as much work and expense as an unplanned orchard.

SELF-STERILE FRUITS

Many fruits do not bear good crops if planted separately. Pollen from nearby trees of different variety is often needed. Noted on these pages by:

●—self-unfruitful. Do not plant by itself, but always with another variety of the same fruit.

(P)—good pollinizer.



Huge Hybrid Blueberries

Look at this Bush!

Really beautiful as specimens or in hedges. Suited for use in small quantities in the small garden. A 100-foot hedge will pay about \$25 worth of berries a year! (Spaced 18 ins.)

Why Wait! Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Hardy throughout U.S.A.

50



BLUEBERRY CULTURE

Set the plants in beds 4 feet apart each way. Several varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries. Or order "mixed" if you wish — we will assort for good pollination.

You will get fruit if you just leave 'em alone. But more and larger if you cut out all old canes, and keep new shoots coming. Also when in bloom cut away about half each flower cluster. Fertilize in May.

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

NAMED KINDS	(Each)	(10)	(25)	(100)
3 year, 12 to 18 inches	\$2.00	\$13.50	\$30.00	\$110.00
3 year, 18 to 24 inches	2.50	16.50	35.00	130.00

MIXED: (All varieties are splendid eating)

12 to 18 inches (our selection	—	12.00	25.00	100.00
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- Jersey. Large, vigorous. Hardest. Early July.
- Pemberton. Vigorous bush, large berries. Midseason. Firm.
- Rancocoas. Early, good quality.
- June. Erect bush. Early. Dark blue berries.
- Rubel. Tall grower, erect. Late.
- Weymouth. Earliest of all. Dark berries, best for cooking.



Here are Nut Trees

There are good nuts to be grown in the north. Chestnuts from seed are young, heavy bearers. The grafted Walnuts are hardier and also bear heavily and young. These two together are the most practical nuts for the north.

The first two years mulch well with hay or straw. Water if drought comes. Keep all side buds from developing in useless low branches (below 6 feet) Do not plant deeper than they were in nursery.

✓ Grafted Black Walnuts (Zone IV)

One of our most beautiful native trees, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. The grafted sorts bear their first nuts commonly in the third to fifth year.

✓ Thomas is a rapid-growing tree. The meat is attractive and tasty, falls out easily in halves.
2 to 3 feet \$3.50 each, 3 for \$10.00

Grafted English Walnut

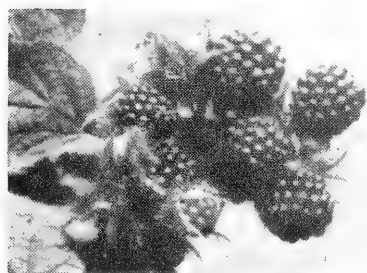
Grafted on black walnut roots, it becomes hardy in Zone V and can be grown safely and fruited easily.
✓ Franquette—a fine variety, thin shells.

2 year grafts \$4.25 each, 3 for \$11.50

Butternut

✓ *Juglans cinerea* makes a 75 ft. tree hardy Zone III. Big tasty nuts. Disease-resistant.

1 to 1½ ft. S 10 for \$4.00, 100 \$25.00
3 to 5 ft. X \$2.50, 10 15.00 100 125.00



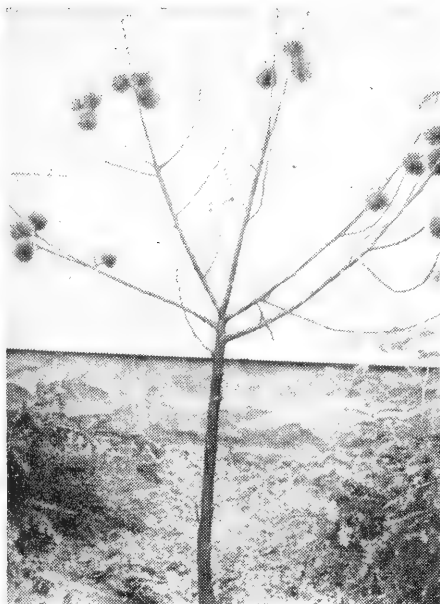
✓ Wineberry

(*R. phoenicolasius*) (10) (100)

Z. V. Juicy, red, fragrant. Fruit in large clusters. Absolutely laborless. Bears on both old and new wood—so might fruit next summer! Unique. 1 year. \$3.50 \$20.00

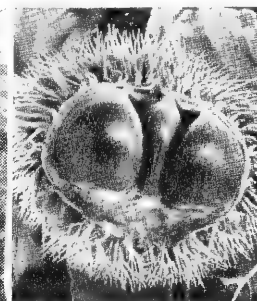
Dewberry

✓ *Lucretia* is hardy in Zone VI. Like a blackberry, but better. Trailing. \$2.50 \$15.00



CHESTNUTS BEAR YOUNG

Photo: Chinese Chestnut 41 inches tall (3-4 ft.). There are 18 burs, each containing 3 nuts. 54 chestnuts on a baby tree!



BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNUTS

✓ Chinese Chestnut (*Castaneo mollissima*). Similar to the American in flavor (sweet). It is inured to the Chestnut blight. Lives and bears in Zone V. Bears very young. Because of cross pollenizing needs, we will not sell less than 3 trees:

1 to 1½ feet seedlings	10 for \$11.00, 100 for \$65.00
2 to 3 feet seedlings transplanted	3 for 7.50, 10 for 20.00
5 to 6 feet seedlings transplanted	3 for 10.50, 10 for 30.00

✓ Heavy Bearing Age Trees are available in selected Chinese chestnuts. Now 6 to 7 feet high, trees carefully marked in the nursery, for shipment this spring. Price, packed, \$6.50 each, 2 for \$12.00. You can have nuts this fall, but order soon as the supply is not large.

✓ EUROPEAN FILBERTS

Shrub to 15 feet, hardy in Zone III. Because of pollination, all three of the following varieties ought to go together: ✓ Barcellona, ✓ DuChilly, ✓ Daviana.

Strong 2-year plants 3 for \$11.50, 6 for \$22.00

Or use seedling Filberts (*Coryllus avellina*) several together. We offer:

2 to 3 feet S 10 for \$10.00, 100 for \$60.00

✓ AMERICAN HAZLENUT

Coryllus americana, a spreading shrub to 9 ft., hardy in Zone IV. Smaller, but tasty nuts. Disease resistant.

2 to 3 feet X 5 for \$5.00, 100 for \$60.00

Berry Bushes

Black Raspberry

✓ Black Beauty. Most dependable
(10) (25)
Zone III \$2.50 \$5.00

Purple Raspberry

✓ Sodus. Heaviest bearer of all raspberries. \$2.75 \$5.50

Yellow Raspberry

✓ Amber. Large fruits, high quality. Zone IV. \$7.00

White Blackberry

✓ Crystal White is a novelty whitish blackberry. Fairly good flavor. \$2.75 \$19.00

Berries come on old wood only, so prune after picking.

Red Raspberries

(*Rubus Strigosus*) Zone I

✓ Latham. Old variety, very (10) (100)

dependable. \$2.75 \$18.00

✓ St. Regis. Crops spring and autumn. 2.75 20.00

Blackberries

(*R. Species*) Zone III

✓ Alfred. Large, upright and dependable. \$2.50 \$15.00

✓ Eldorado. The standard variety. 2.50 15.00

✓ Thornless Boysenberry

Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Prolific. No better berry known. Zone VI. 1 year. \$2.75 \$15.00



Dwarf McIntosh Apple

DWARF FRUITS BEAR USEFUL QUANTITIES

Every single kind offered on these pages is suitable throughout Northeast America, as far north as hardy.

Planting Depth should be so that the graft is just above the ground or an inch above. If too deep the scion develops its own roots and tree is no longer dwarf. If too high, rootstock suckers.

Many fruits do not bear good crops if planted separately. Pollen from nearby trees of different variety is often needed. Noted on these pages by:

- self-unfruitful. Do not plant by itself, but always with another variety of the same fruit.
- (P)—good pollinizer.

Dwarf Fruits

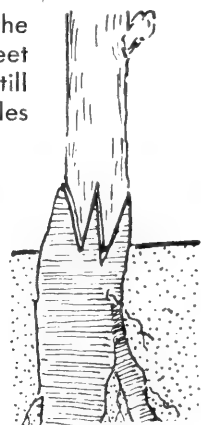
A tree whose fruit is as large or larger than ordinary, but which never grows very tall—perhaps ultimately 12 to 15 feet. Space 12 feet apart.

A dwarfed tree can be sprayed, pruned and picked by hand without ladders, equipment or professional skill. It bears much earlier in life, in its third or fourth year at latest—often earlier—and carries amazing loads of fruit. Dwarfed fruits (especially Plums and Peach) are less liable to borers and other pests.

PRICES: All kinds listed below:

1 year—Not branched	\$2.60	Add 50¢ packing on orders under \$10
2 year—Branched	3.90	
3 year—Heavier	5.25	

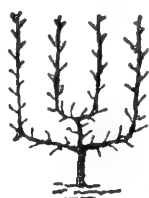
All three ages are about the same height. Most are 3 to 4 feet high, but apples often are still dwarfed. If extra dwarf apples wanted, specify Malling 9.



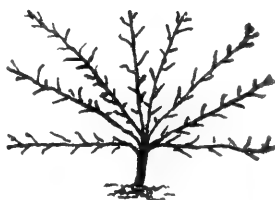
Dwarf Espaliers



U-Form
4 to 6 feet
Apples
Pears
(only)
\$11.25 each



Four-Arm
5-6 ft. (heavy)
(4 feet wide)
Apples
Pears
\$16.75 each



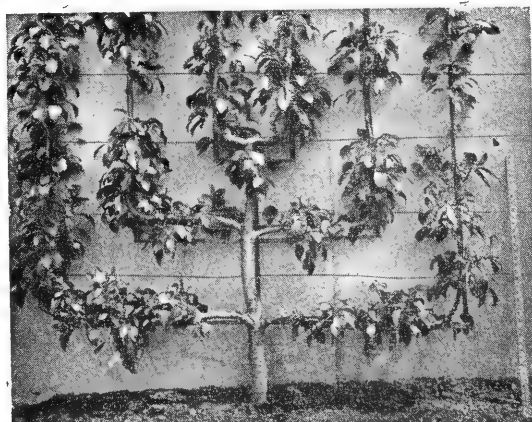
**6 to 8 feet
Fan-Shaped**
(8 feet wide)
Apples
Pears
\$16.75 each

Ten to twelve feet is the maximum height to which true dwarf Espalliers will grow. Little pruning is needed—beyond keeping the small new spurs from reaching more than six inches outside of the main stems. When a spur has borne it will continue to bear. Pick the stem with the fruit.

Peaches are an exception: fruit grows only on last season's wood. Keep two spurs coming at every four inch interval along the stem. In March, prune one back and let the other fruit. Then, when fruited, cut it back and from the other by then there should be two new ones for the following year's crop.

Watering and fertilizing are unnecessary except in very poor soil indeed. Spray for disease as with any fruit tree.

In planting against a wall, place the tree six inches away and allow 18 inches root space—requiring a space in all two feet out from the wall.



Standard Fruits

Available in most varieties on page 51

PRICES (each)	(postpaid)
APPLES—2-year., 5 ft. 11/16 in.	\$2.00
CHERRIES—2-yr., 5 ft. 11/16 in.	2.65
PEACHES—1-yr., 4-5 ft. 9/16	1.65
PEARS—2-yr., 4-5 ft.	2.00
PLUMS—2-yr., 4-5 ft.	2.00
APRICOT—2-yr., 4-5 ft.	2.00
NECTARINE—1-yr., 3-4 ft.	1.85
QUINCE—2-yr., 4-5 ft.	2.50

(Special prices in quantity)

Varieties Available in Fruits

Apples (Malus) Zone III.

Standard: Space 25 ft., bear 7th year.
Dwarf: Space 12 ft., bear 3rd year.

CRAB APPLES

- ✓ **Hyslop.** Large, purplish red. Flesh yellow, pleasant. Biennial bearer.
- ✓ **Dolgo.** Handsome flowering crab. Makes ruby red juice. Sept.

SUMMER APPLES

- ✓ **Red Astrachan. (P)** Large striped red. Young biennial bearer. Eating, cooking.
- ✓ **Early McIntosh. (P)**—best for Northern Spy). Like McIntosh. Biennial bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.
- ✓ **Yellow Transparent.** Golden, juicy. Young biennial bearer. Cooking.
- ✓ **Duchess Oldenberg. (P)** Extra hardy, large striped. Biennial. Eating, baking.

AUTUMN APPLES

- ✓ **Gravenstein.** Large striped red. Good quality. Eating and cooking.
- ✓ **McIntosh. (P)** Striped; delicate, aromatic flesh. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.
- ✓ **Red McIntosh. (P)** Solid red form.
- ✓ **Wealthy. (P)** Striped red, wonderful flavor, juicy. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.

WINTER APPLES

- ✓ **Baldwin.** Large, red, hardy, good quality. Biennial bearer. Eating, cooking.
- ✓ **Cortland. (P)**—best for McIntosh.) Larger, late keeping McIntosh. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
- ✓ **Cox Orange.** Delicious dessert quality. Medium size red.
- ✓ **Delicious. (P)** Crimson Crisp, tender, juicy. Annual bearer. Eating.
- ✓ **Golden Delicious.** Large, yellow. Marvelous flavor. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
- ✓ **Russet.** Highest quality cider-apple. Spring eating, baking.
- ✓ **Northern Spy. (P)**—for all but McIntosh.) Large red, striped, high flavor. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
- ✓ **Red Delicious. (P)** Solid red strain.
- ✓ **Rhode Island Greening.** Large green-yellow. Annual. Eating.
- ✓ **Jonathan. (P)** Small, but crisp, juicy, sprightly. Biennial. Eating.
- ✓ **Rome Beauty. (P)** Heavy annual bearer. Striped, large. Eating, cooking.
- ✓ **Stayman Winesap.** Young annual bearer. Zone V or South. Crisp, winey, juicy. Baking, eating.
- ✓ **The Lady Apple.** Delicious, beautiful, but very small. Extra healthy. Eating, cooking. (Dwarfs only.)
- ✓ **Winter Pearmain.** Medium size, green and red. Oldest variety known (to Plymouth Colony from England). Good quality extra healthy. Eating, cooking. (Dwarfs only.)

Pears (Pyrus) Zone IV.

Dwarf: Space 12 ft., bear 3rd year.
Standard: Space 20 ft., bear 6th year.

- ✓ **Bartlett.** Large, rich, juicy, golden. Canning, eating. Early Sept.
- ✓ **Beurre Bosc.** Very large, rich, juicy. Late Sept.-Nov. Eating.
- ✓ **Duchess d'Angouleme.** Extra large, greenish yellow, spotted. Excellent. Long-lived. Young bearer.
- ✓ **Clapp Favorite. (P)** Fruit large, pale, fine-grained, juicy. August.
- ✓ **Seckel.** Small, attractive. Blight-resistant. Sept.-Oct. Eating, pickles.
- ✓ **Gorham.** A Bartlett, 3 weeks later.
- ✓ **Anjou.** Large yellow. Tender, very juicy, spicy, rich. Eating. October.

Peach Zone V.

Needs annual pruning of excess branches.
Standard: Space 16 ft., bear 3rd year.
Dwarf: Space 10 ft., bear 2nd year.

- ✓ **Belle of Georgia.** White, rich flavor. Vigorous, productive. Sept. Extra hardy.
- ✓ **Champion.** White, firm, sweet, juicy, thin-skinned. Extra hardy. Eating, cooking, canning. Sept.
- ✓ **Elberta.** Yellow. Fruit large, firm, and excellent for canning. Sept. 15.
- ✓ **Early Elberta.** Similar, but a week earlier.
- ✓ **Golden Jubilee.** Yellow. Aug. Extra hardy. Juicy, sweet, yellow flesh.
- ✓ **J. H. Hale.** Yellow, large, firm. Not vigorous but very delicious. Sept.
- ✓ **Vallant.** Yellow, extra hardy. Late August. Large, good fruit.
- ✓ **Hale Haven.** A marvelous large yellow peach. Hardy. Delicious flavor. Early Sept.

Apricot (Prunus) Zone V.

Standard: Space 18 ft., bear 4th year.
Dwarf: Space 10 ft., bear 3rd year.

- ✓ **Moorpark.** Large yellow, red cheek. Aug.
- ✓ **Early Golden.** Fine flavor, medium large, fuzzless, pale orange.

Quince (Cydonia) Zone IV.

Standard: Space 16 ft., bear 5th year.
Dwarf: Space 10 ft., bear 3rd year.

- ✓ **Orange.** Large yellow. Sept. Preserves.

Cherries (Prunus)

Need extra heavy pruning when planted.
Standards: Space 20 ft., bear 5th year.
Dwarfs: Space 12 ft., bear 3rd year.

SOUR (P. Avium) Zone IV.

- ✓ **Early Richmond.** Clear red, medium sized. June. One of the best.
- ✓ **Montmorency.** Largest, firm flesh. Disease resistant. Finest quality. June.
- ✓ **English Morello.** Best late variety. Mid-July. Tart, large, red.

SWEET (P. cerasus) Zone V.

- ✓ **Black Tartarian. (P)**—best.) Purplish black. Juicy, rich flavor. June.
- ✓ **Windsor ("Black Oxheart").** Large, dark, juicy, firm. Late July.
- ✓ **Napoleon ("White Oxheart").** Rich, sweet yellow. Late June.
- ✓ **Schmidt Bigereau.** Huge black. Delicious. Early July.

Plums (Prunus) Zone III.

Dwarf: Space 12 ft., bear 3rd year.
Standard: Space 20 ft., bear 5th yr.
Trifloras and European varieties do not cross-pollinate.

TRIFLORAS (P. Salicina)

- ✓ **Abundance.** Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, juicy. Vigorous, productive. Aug.
- ✓ **Burbank.** Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, very juicy. Late Aug.
- ✓ **Santa Rosa.** Large juicy red. Aug.
- ✓ **Formosa.** Large yellow. Sept.

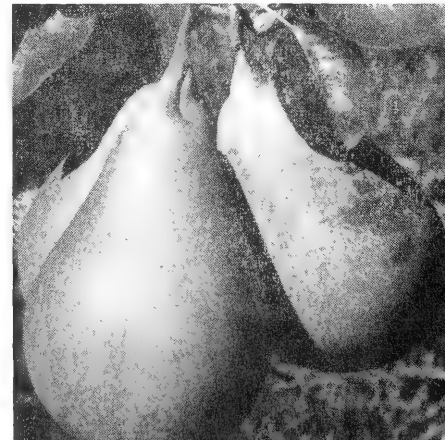
EUROPEAN (P. domestica)

- ✓ **German Prune.** Large dark blue. Aug.
- ✓ **Lombard.** Medium-size, juicy, dark red. A hardy, prolific. Sept.
- ✓ **Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage).** Large yellow. Late Sept.
- ✓ **Stanley.** Large dark blue prune. Annual bearer. Late Sept.
- ✓ **Damson.** Small, purple. Cooking. Sept.
- ✓ **Shiro.** Gold, juicy. August.
- ✓ **Bradshaw.** Large dark violet. Annual bearer. Delicious quality. Sept.

TWO RARE FRUITS

✓ **Atlantic Queen Pear** — succeeds under the most adverse conditions, including seashore. Extra healthy. Immense, yellow green, juicy, aromatic, melting flesh. 1 yr. dwarf \$5.50.

✓ **Mirabelle Plum** — Small, round yellow fruit, much esteemed in France. Unique, pleasant flavor. Stone free. Firm, tender, mild flesh 2 year old dwarf \$7.50.



New Hybrid Grapes

High quality grapes on far less vigorous (and less troublesome) vines.

No permanent canes needed; only a short trunk or shank. Grapes grow on new wood, which is pruned away each year.

Most kinds bear about Concord time. Bacco, Florence, Angele are perhaps two weeks earlier. Siebel 14 and Jacques wolf, a week later.

North American grape vines yield an unpleasant foxy flavor, tough skin, coarse seeds, and other inferior qualities that make them undesirable either as table or wine grapes.

The European Grape (*Vitis vinifera*) is far superior to our native grapes. However, it has not the stamina to withstand sub-zero weather and succumbs disastrously to diseases, while our hardy native grapes remain immune.

Breeders have produced varieties that combine the best qualities of both species to produce the ideal grape vine: namely, resiliency to our cold climate and diseases; absence of all foxiness, as with the old Concord. These Hybrid Grapes possess a pleasant sweetness and a certain native fruitiness, that makes them in many respects far superior to the California as either fine table or excellent wine grapes.

They lend themselves to Spur pruning. This quality simplifies the pruning and care of the vines and permits one to easily train them into permanent pleasing patterns. They can be grown even on a six foot pole, to produce from 10 to 30 pounds of luscious grapes. The clusters are of immense size, some of the varieties have as many as 150 big clusters the second year planted.

Grape Culture calls for plenty of humus in the soil. Old manure is far the best form, to produce vigorous spring growth. Extra moisture is needed as fruits fatten in summer. Otherwise grapes stay small.



STURDY, WELL ROOTED VINES—Zone V.

2 Year No. 1

\$2.75 each postpaid

- **BACCO No. 1**—Fine strong growing plant, excellent for trellises, dark red, medium size berries, good wine and table grape.
- **SEIBEL No. 1**—Black, long clusters, tart, fine for wine and jelly.
- **SEIBEL No. 14**—Enormous big clusters, shouldered cluster, big berries, good table and wine grape. Black.
- **WESTCHESTER**—Roseate white, long clusters, very sweet, finest for table and wine, very abundant bearer, absolutely free of foxiness.
- **MADELEINE**—White Muscat, big berries, long clusters, finest of table grapes.
- **FLORENCE**—Pink, loose cluster, big berries, extremely sweet, very prolific, fine table grape.
- **ANGELE**—Black medium berries, loose cluster, very sweet, absolutely vinefera, finest table grape.
- **JACQUES WOLF**—Black grape, big cluster, fine for wine and jelly (Aestivalis X St. Jacques.) Vinifera.
- **SEIBEL No. 5860**—Good table and wine grape, white, good all around qualities.
- **MARGUERITE**—Black grape, big cluster, good for table.
- **ELLEN SCOTT**—Red, very sweet, fine table grape.

➤ STEUBEN (Blue-Black) (N. Y. State Experiment Station)

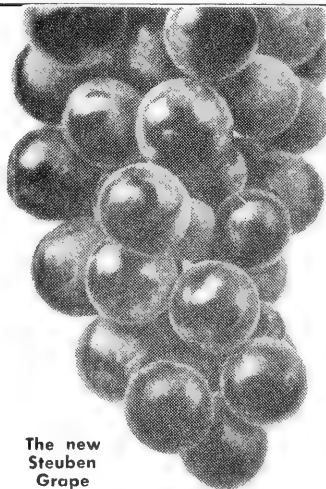
Exquisite flavor. Melting, tender, sweet. Grows huge, perfectly formed, long slender clusters. Fruit is of outstanding quality, and the vine very hardy. (Zone IV.) No spraying necessary—it is absolutely free from rot and mildew. Ripens a few days before Concord, but keeps well until Christmas. The greatest blue Grape ever grown. Supply limited—order early.

2 yr. vines \$2.00 ppd. (2 for \$3.50)

➤ INTERLAKEN SEEDLESS (New White)

New American-European hybrid hardy in Zone IV. Very sweet, meaty and crisp. Amber color, tangy flavor. Ripens early (Sept. 1st).

2 yr. vines \$2.00 ppd. (2 for \$3.50)



The new Steuben Grape

NEW HARDY CHERRIES

Two good cherries, medium size trees, hardy to Zone III.

2 to 3 ft. \$4 each

2 for \$7.50

➤ **NORTH STAR**—semi-sweet red. Not a freak, but plenty of good cherries.

➤ **METEOR**—Self fruitful large red sour cherry hybrid.

UNUSUAL FRUITS

Native
Americans

Highbush Cranberries

Large fruited, heavy-yielding type of *Viburnum trilobum*—high in pectin, Zone I. Make sauce or jelly, same as with cranberries, but strain to keep out pits.

2 feet \$1.50 each, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

Adams Elderberry

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement for pies, jam and wine. Zone IV.

1½ feet \$1.35 each, 10 for \$9.00

New American Mulberry

Ever-bearing, from June until September. Large, refreshing berries without the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. Zone IV

3 to 4 ft. trees \$2.90 each, 10 for \$25.00

Paw-Paw

Asimina triloba is a small tree. Zone V. Rich, damp soil. 3-inch brown "bananas," Oct.

2 to 3 ft. 2 for \$6.60 (ppd.), 10 for \$25.00

Medlar

Mespilus germanica Zone V. Small tree, with pear-like fruit, of unique, soft, acid flavor, must ripen after picking.

1 year grafts \$3.00, 3 for \$7.50

Beach Plum

Prunus maritima grows 6 to 8 ft. high, hardy into Zone III. Thrives in gardens better than on sea-shores. Good drainage. Fine, useful plums.

1¼ to 1½ ft. \$2.00 each, 10 for \$18.00
*10 inch S 25 for \$9.00, 100 for \$75.00

Dwarf Juneberry

Amelanchier berries are known as "Bilberries" or "Service-berries." Dark red fruit in July. This form grows to 12 ft. Hardy Zone II.

2 to 3 feet \$2.25 each, 10 for \$15.00

Native Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana makes a 20 foot tree moist soil, Zone VI. Fruit late fall, like figs

1½ ft. 10 for \$2.00, 100 \$10.00
3 to 5 feet 2 for \$7.50

Oriental Persimmon

Zone VI. Larger fruit. Soft brown. Nearly seedless. Delicious. Protect in winter.

4 to 5 feet \$7.00 each, 3 for \$20.00

Brown Turkey Fig

Hardest fig known. Zone VI. Bears blond delicious fruit July to frost. Protect in winter in North.

3 ft. (bearing) 2 for \$6.60 postpaid



Photo: Highbush Cranberry

Hansen Bush Cherry

5 feet, Zone III

Covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn.

12 inch S 25 for \$5, 100 \$15
4 ft. X 3 for \$7.00, 10 \$16.50

Nanking Cherry (*Prunus tomentosa*). 4 ft. Zone IV. Very handsome. Good pies.

2 to 3 ft. X 2 for \$4.00 ppd.



Thyme assorted, Stepping-Stone Collection: Four kinds suited to growing between flags; spice the air, yet do not suffer from trampling: White Creeping Thyme, Crimson Thyme, Silver Thyme, Golden Thyme.

3 each, 12 plants \$5.50 (ppd.)
12 each, 48 plants \$20.00 (ppd.)

HERBS

PRICES
POSTPAID

(Priced any one kind separately:)

Most herbs are easy to grow in average soil, well drained and in full sun.

Dried commercial flavors are sadly inferior in quality to fresh leaves picked as needed.

Bergamot (*Monarda didyma*). 3 ft. Sun or shade. Fragrant leaves. Showy "Cambridge Scarlet" form. 3 for \$1.35.

Lavender (*Lavandula veris*). 18 in. Fragrant leaf and flower. Gather flower spikes when buds open. 3 for \$1.35.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Must winter indoors except in south. Narrow spicy leaf, delicious. 3 for \$2.00

Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*). 2 ft. Narrow, glossy leaf, aromatic. 3 for \$1.65

Germander (*Teucrium chamaedrys*). 1 ft. Rosy bloom, dark shiny thick-set leaves. An excellent clipped dwarf hedge. Tolerant. 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$3.00

Kitchen Herb Collection: 3 each of seven kinds: Chives, Peppermint, Sweet Marjoram, Rosemary, Tarragon, Sage, and Thyme, 21 plants in all, for \$10.50 postpaid.

MINT for flavored drinks.....3 for \$1.35
Peppermint—roots spread.
Spearmint—spreads by stems.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). 2 ft. Sun, gray leaf, purple flower. 3 for \$1.35 (6 for \$2.50).

Garden Roots

Asparagus is an easily grown perennial that last 20 years or more. Plant only about 4 inches deep. A rich manured trench hastens growth but is not necessary. Almost no insect pests. Mary Washington the outstanding variety.

(25) (100) (500)
2-year roots \$2.75 \$7.50 \$25.00

Rhubarb is a long-lasting perennial but requires rich manured beds for good production. MacDonald is the finest variety known.

3 for \$3.00, 10 for \$8.50 postpaid



Photo:
Aster
Frikarti

Aster Frikarti. The finest garden plant introduced in the last 20 years. Mass of flowers June to November. Sun or light shade. Ht. 30 in., space 15 inches, Lavender blue. 3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00

Fall Asters. Tolerant, tall. Any one kind priced 3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00.

Beechwood Challenger—red, tall, new
Blue Gown—fine new blue
White Lady—very fine white

Cushion Asters—Dwarf, tolerant. Any one kind: 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75
Mrs. Maddocks—pink.
Niobe—compact white
Victor—pale blue

Hardy "Carnations"

Dianthus that look and smell like florists' carnations. Hardy. Blooms all summer.

Grenadin Rose—pink
Grenadin Scarlet—gay red
Grenadin White—white

Any one kind:—3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75



Dianthus Hardy "Carnations"

MODERN HARDY HERBACEOUS

Astilbe Fanal

The name means "lighthouse" and the fiery red spikes brighten any garden. May-June. 15 inches high. Space 12 inches. Rich, humus, sun or semi-shade. \$.95 each, 3 for \$2.50

True Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. Old favorite. Showy pink all summer. Space 19 inches, shade. Plant early in spring or wait till fall. 3 for \$2.25, 6 for \$3.75.

Baby's Breath (Gypsophila)

Bristol Fairy. Very dainty, many little blooms. 3 for \$2.50, 6 for \$4.50.
Rosy Veil. An early, compact dwarf Baby's Breath. Pink and white. 3 for \$2.50, 6 for \$4.50.

Funkia (Plantain-Lily)

Subcordata grandiflora. The well-known white August Lily. 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$3.75.



Christmas Rose

Handsome, but much over-rated in current popular advertising.

Helleborus Niger. Tiny evergreen, with white blooms. December to March. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

Helleborus orientalis ("Lenten Rose")
Red-purple blooms February to April. \$1.50 each.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Here are the best for gardens. All need good drainage, yet water and manure in summer. Pinch back shoots in June and July. Space 15 inches.

Clara Curtis—Single pink—is the earliest Mum. 3 for \$1.45.

"Azalea" or Cushion Mums

Mounded bushes, covered with bloom Aug. to frost. Extra hardy.

Pink Cushion
Red Cushion
Bronze Cushion
White Cushion
Yellow Cushion
Apricot Glow—apricot bronze
Santa Claus—red and gold

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.35.
One each all 7 for \$3.00

Extra Early Doubles

Not quite so large as some, but extra hardy, because they start in Sept. very fine new kinds.

Dean Ladd—reddish bronze
Dean Kay—rose-pink
Polar Ice—fine new white
Any one kind: 3 for \$1.35
Two each of all 3 for \$2.60

Northland Daisies

Super hardy (Zone II) and now offered in rich colors. 18 inch. Oct.

Astrid—shell-pink **Kristina**—rose
Either kind: 3 for \$1.45
Two of each of both \$2.25

Large Hardy Doubles

All early Oct. extra showy, the best out of thousands considered—new and old.

Burgundy—glowing wine-red
Lavender Lady—clear color
Mrs. P. S. DuPont—peach-pink
Red Velvet—dark crimson
Olive Langlend—salmon pink
Any one kind: 3 for \$1.45
One each of all 5 for \$2.70

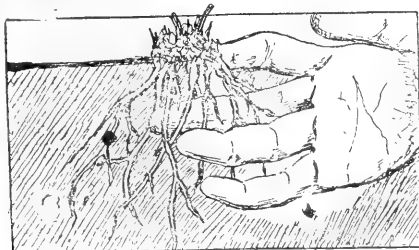
Cushion Pompons

Bushy little plants filled with bloom.

Pygmy Gold—small, intense yellow
Charles Nye—new yellow. Bright.
Any one kind: 3 for \$1.45
Two each both kinds for \$2.60

PERENNIALS

On these six pages is packed more information and variety than in many a large perennial catalog. Strong, sturdy field-grown clumps are offered, except for kinds that do best in pots. Perennials are not shipped until late April and May as a rule, but **ORDER NOW**. We'll ship at the right time. Add 35c handling on perennial orders under \$2.50, otherwise all prices postpaid East of the Rockies.



ROOT CLUMPS. Most perennials come as sketched above. Work the loose earth well in among the roots; spread roots gently to allow this. Water well to settle. If growth has started, shade from direct sun first few days.

PERENNIALS last for years in the ground. One plant in New England has been recorded at four generations.

HARDINESS is sufficient to grow most kinds up to Zone IV. Extra hardy sorts include: *Aquilegia*, *Campanulas*, *Dianthus*, *Delphinium*, *Hemerocallis*, *Iris*, *Lilium*, *Peony*, *Phlox*.

Lily of the Valley

Convallaria majalis. These are rooted clumps, ready to bloom, not mere "pips." Fragrant, white sprays in May. Rich soil, in shade. 3 for \$1.65; 6 for \$2.75.

Pink "Valley," rare (pips only). 5 for \$2.00.

Hardy Cyclamen

(*Neopolitanum*). Small edition of florist Cyclamen. Sept Shade. Lime. \$1.25 each.

Loosestrife (*Lythrum*)

Morden's Pink. Profuse spikes of rose-pink. June to Sept. Very tolerant. Height 2 ft., space 15 inches. 3 for \$1.65.



Photo: Sunny Perennial Border—Ten showy yet labor-saving, insect-free plants for such a position are: Bearded Iris, Peonies, *Thymus serpyllum*, Asters in variety, Baptisia, Phlox, *Physostegia*, *Teucrium*, *Coreopsis* and *Veronica*.

New Pyrethrum Hybrid Scarlet Glow

Disease free, rich soil, sun. 24 inch. May-June. Extremely large single flowers, bright scarlet novelty.

3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00

Viola Odorata

Fragrant bloom all spring. Hardy, easily grown. Any one kind.

3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00

Royal Robe—Large, deep purple.

Rosina—Pink, blooms again. Fall.



The New DAY-LILIES

All gay, clean colors — not one of the old-fashioned "browns" are included. Here are the best in each color and season. Sun or shade; disease-free. Each kind blooms about 4 weeks. These new kinds are sensationally handsomer than old-fashioned day-lilies: larger, brighter, showier.

4 months of bloom

3 Cream Yellows (All 3 for \$2.00)

3 Clear Yellows (All 3 for \$2.50)

3 Good Pinks (All 3 for \$4.10)

3 Purple-reds (All 3 for \$4.25)

Early (May-June)

Pale Moon—Pale yellow, 2½ ft. high \$1.75

Earliana—Very fine early gold \$1.25

Baby Tears—Rosy-red ruffled. Profuse, early. \$1.20

Purple Waters—Wine purple. Very vigorous. \$1.75

Midseason (July)

Patricia—Creamy yellow, green throat. Fragrant. \$1.75

Hyperion—The finest of all. Rich, waxy, tall. \$1.75

Symphony—pastel rose, yellow, striped red. \$1.35

Port—Port wine on well branched stems. \$1.35

Late (August)

High Boy—Very pale. 5 ft. high \$1.75

Mrs. W. H. Wyman—Fine late lemon yellow. \$1.75

Rosalind (fulva rosea) pinkest of all. \$1.75

Persian Princess—Velvet-red, purple. \$1.50

50 CHOICE PERENNIALS

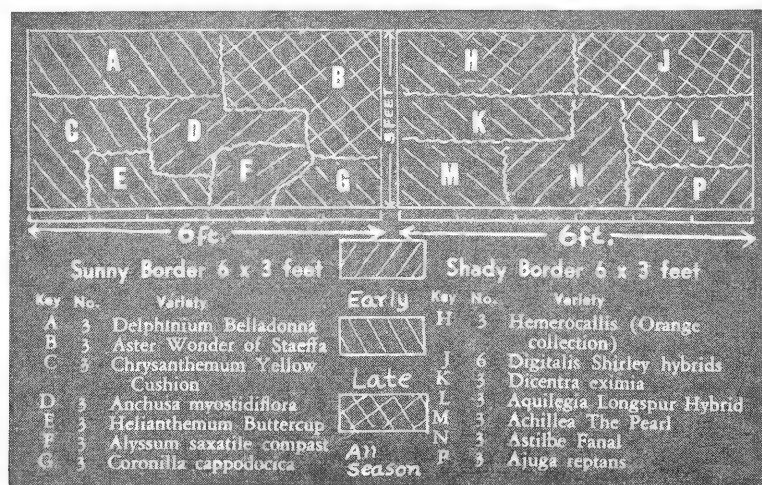
ANY ONE KIND ON THIS PAGE PRICED:
3 for \$1.75 (6 of any one kind \$3.00 postpaid)

	(Space)	(Ht.)	(bloom)
ACONITUM (Monkshood) <i>Fisheri</i> , d. blue	9"	30"	Sep-Oct
ANEMONE <i>hupehensis</i> (windflower), rose	12"	12"	Aug-Oct
— <i>japonica</i> Queen Charlotte, dbl. pink	15"	30"	Sep-Oct
— <i>pulsatilla</i> (Pasque flower), purple	9"	12"	April
ASPERULA (Sweet Woodruff), white	6"	6"	May
CAMPANULA <i>gargancia</i> , large blue, trails	9"	4"	Jun-Sep
— <i>poscharskyana</i> , larger blue	9"	6"	Jun-Sep
DELPHINIUM <i>belladonna</i> , azure blue	18"	36"	Jun-Sep
— <i>bellamosum</i> , deep blue	18"	36"	Jun-Sep
— <i>chinensis</i> , intense gentian blue	12"	18"	Jul-Oct
—Pacific Giants, large double mixed	24"	60"	Jun-Sep
DICTAMNUS <i>fraxinella</i> (Gas plant), rosy	18"	24"	Jun-Jul
— <i>fraxinella alba</i> , white	18"	24"	Jun-Jul
DORONICUM <i>caucasicum</i> , yellow	9"	24"	May-Jun
— <i>Clusi</i> , yellow	9"	15"	Apr-Jun
EPIEDIUM (Bishop Hats), red	12"	12"	May-Jun
GEUM—Fire Opal, fiery double scarlet	12"	18"	June
—Princess Juliana, apricot yellow	12"	18"	June
GERANIUM <i>sanguineum</i> , purple-red	12"	12"	Jul-Aug
HELIOPSIS <i>incomparabilis</i> , new, yellow	30"	30"	Jul-Sep
IBERIS <i>sempervirens</i> (Candytuft), white	6"	6"	May
—Little Gem, compact, neat	6"	6"	May
—Snowflake, large white, compact, white	6"	6"	May

	(Space)	(Ht.)	(bloom)
INCARVILLEA <i>Grand.</i> (Hardy Gloxina), red	12"	18"	May-Oct
LEONTOPODIUM (Edelweiss), white	8"	8"	June
OEONOTHERA <i>youngi</i> (Eve. primrose), lemon	9"	24"	Jun-Aug
PRIMULA— <i>Heleniae</i> (hybrid), burgundy-red	9"	6"	May
— <i>Colossae</i> , mixed colors	12"	9"	Apr-May
— <i>veris</i> Giant Orange, orange	9"	9"	Apr-May
— <i>veris</i> Giant Red, red	9"	9"	Apr-May
— <i>veris</i> Giant Yellow, yellow	9"	9"	Apr-May
RUDBECKIA—The King, deep crimson	12"	36"	Jun-Sep
SCABIOSA hybrids, mixed mostly blues	12"	18"	Jun-Sep
STATICE <i>latifolia</i> (Sea Lav'r), lavender	9"	15"	Jul-Aug
STOKESIA <i>Blue Moon</i> , insect-free, blue	12"	18"	Jun-Nov
THALICTRUM <i>aquilegifolium</i> , purple	18"	36"	May-Jun
— <i>glaucum</i> (Meadowrue), fragrant yellow	12"	24"	Jun-Jul
TRADESCANTIA <i>Pritchard</i> , white	18"	18"	Jun-Aug
—J. C. Weguelin, very large blue	18"	18"	Jun-Aug
TROLLIUS <i>Ledebouri</i> , orange	12"	15"	Jun-Jul
TUNICA <i>saxifraga fl. plena</i> , double pink	9"	6"	May-Nov
VERBASCUM <i>Pink Domino</i> , pink	24"	36"	Jun-Sep
VERONICA <i>incana</i> (Speedwell), blue	6"	12"	Jul-Aug
— <i>incana rosea</i> , taller spikes, pink	6"	15"	Jul-Aug
— <i>rupestris</i> , bright blue, mat	9"	6"	May-Jun
— <i>longifolia subsessilis</i> , blue	12"	18"	Jul-Sep
YUCCA <i>filamentosa</i> , cream	30"	30"	Jul-Aug

PLANNING A PERENNIAL BED

The first step is to run through the lists; jot down all kinds that will grow on your location. After each name mark height—low, medium or tall. Group the names in three lots—late, early and all-season bloomers.



Begin with the favorite flower: In the sunny border at left, Delphinium: Tall, late; space 12 inches. On paper marked in foot squares draw three square feet (any shape) and write 3 Delphinium. (This is minimum, fewer make no show.) Now the late garden is established as blue. A companion plant is all-season Aster Frikarti. Heighten the early blue with Anchusa. Yellow is a fine complementary. Put Chrysanthemums and other yellow plants in front. For each, the planting distance is carefully drawn. Change with the eraser until you get it to suit available space. The shade border: Here the favorite plant is Aquilegia (Columbine) and the whole garden matches them, with the blazing Astilbe for early flash. Later, on the left is a white, with a rose behind it and orange beyond.

50 POPULAR PERENNIALS

ANY ONE KIND ON THIS PAGE PRICED:
3 for \$1.35 (6 of any one kind \$2.50 postpaid)

	(Space)	(Ht.)	(bloom)
ACHILLEA (Yarrow) Angels Breath, white.....	12"	18"	Jun-Aug
— <i>tomentosa</i> (Woolly Yarrow), yellow.....	12"	18"	Jun-Sep
— <i>bronkbanki</i> , bronzy leaf, blue	9"	5"	May-Jun
AJUGA reptans (Bugle), low mat blue.....	9"	5"	May-Jun
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum , yellow.....	9"	12"	Apr-May
ANCHUSA dropmore , blue.....	8"	48"	Jun-Aug
AQUILEGIA (Columbine) <i>Chrysantha</i> , gold.....	10"	24"	May-Jun
—Long-spurred Hybrids, mixed.....	10"	30"	May-Jun
ARMERIA (Thrift) <i>lauchiana</i> , rosy.....	9"	6"	May-Jun
— <i>maritima</i> (Sea Pink), pink.....	9"	6"	May-Jun
AUBRETIA Eyri (Wall Grass), violet	6"	6"	Apr-May
BELLIS (English Daisy), low mat mixed.....	4"	3"	Apr-May
CAMPANULA carpatia , blue.....	9"	6"	Jun-Sep
— <i>carpatia alba</i> , white.....	9"	6"	Jun-Sep
— <i>calycantha</i> (Canterburybell), mixed.....	10"	24"	May-Jun
— <i>rotundifolia</i> (Scots Bluebell), blue.....	9"	12"	Jun-Aug
CENTAUREA montana (Cornflower), blue.....	12"	24"	Jun-Sep
COREOPSIS grandiflora , yellow.....	18"	18"	Jun-Aug
DIANTHUS (Pinks)			
— <i>barbatus</i> (Sweet William), mixed.....	9"	15"	Jun-Aug
— <i>deltoides</i> Major Sterns, mat crimson.....	9"	10"	Jun-Aug
— <i>plumarius</i> (Garden pinks), mixed.....	12"	15"	May-Jun
DIGITALIS (Foxglove) <i>Shirley</i> , mixed.....	12"	60"	Jun-Aug
ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle), blue.....	24"	24"	July

	(Space)	(Ht.)	(bloom)
GAILLARDIA grandiflora , yellow	12"	18"	Jun-Oct
HIBISCUS (Giant Mallows), mixed.....	36"	60"	Jul-Sep
HOLLYHOCK (<i>calthaea rosea</i>), mixed.....	24"	60"	Jun-Aug
(state color: red, white, yellow, pink)			
LINUM perenne (Flax), blue.....	12"	24"	Jun-Aug
— <i>flavum</i> , yellow clusters.....	9"	9"	Jun-Aug
LYCHNIS chalcidonica (Campion), scarlet....	12"	30"	Jun-Aug
MYOSOTIS semp. (Forgetmenots), blue.....	8"	9"	June
NEPETA mussini (Groundivy), lavender.....	8"	12"	May-Sep
PENSTEMON torreyi (Beardtongue), scarlet..	10"	36"	Jun-Sep
PHYSALIS (Chineselantern), (red fruit, fall)..	18"	24"	(Fruit)
PHYSTEGIA virginica Vivid , pink.....	12"	15"	Jul-Oct
PLATYCODON Mariesi (Balloon Fl), violet.....	12"	12"	May-Oct
PLUMBAGO larpentae (Leadwort), dp. blue..	12"	6"	Sep-Oct
PYRETHRUM ros. (Painted Daisy), mixed.....	15"	24"	May-Aug
SALVIA Pitcheri (Blue Sage), clear blue	24"	36"	Aug-Sep
SAPONARIA ocymoides , trailing, mat pink....	6"	6"	May-Jul
SEDUM (stone crop) <i>Kamchaticum</i> , orange..	9"	12"	June
— <i>Kamchaticum variegated</i> , orange.....	9"	12"	June
— <i>spurius coccineum</i> , d. red.....	6"	6"	Aug-Sep
SILENE Schafra , rose-pink	6"	4"	Aug-Sep
TRITOMA pfizeri (Torch lily), scarlet.....	12"	30"	Aug-Oct
VALERIANA coccinea , rose.....	9"	12"	Jun-Jul

PERENNIALS THAT TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa.
 ACHILLEA ptarmica
 ASTER frikartii
 BAPTISIA australis
 CAMPANULA medium
 ... rotundifol.
 CORONILLA cappod.
 COREOPSIS (var.)
 CIMIFUGA racemosa
 DICENTRA (varieties)
 CYPRIPEDIUM (var.)
 IRIS versicolor
 ... pseudacorus
 HEMEROCALLIS (var.)
 LIATRIS scariosa
 LILIUM (most vars.)
 LOBELIA cardinalis
 LYTHRUM virgatum
 MERTENSIA virginica
 MYOSOTIS semper.
 NEPETA mussini
 PEONIES (most)
 PENSTEMON barbatus
 PHLOX subulata
 ... divaricata
 THALICTRUM (var.)
 THERMOPSIS carol.
 THYMUS serpyllum
 TRADESCANTIA (var.)
 TRILLIUM (all)



SHADE PERENNIAL BORDER—Some showy yet labor-saving plants for such a position are:—Beardless Iris, Day-Lily, Lillies, Liatris, Lythrum, Mertensia, Tradescantia, Aquilegia, Digitalis, Ladies-Slippers, Campanula carpatia and Astilbe Fanal.

IRIS ARISTOCRATS

Modern Tall Bearded Iris

(Sun, drain, normal soil)



Up to ten blooms on tall stalks; flowers up to 4 or 5 times the size available a mere ten or fifteen years ago.

Azure Skies—Ruffled, lavender, blue, solid color. Low.

China Maid—Blended pink, bronze and lilac. Still good.

Great Lakes—Pure blue, lighter beard. Grand.

Gudrun—enormous white

Ormohr—unusual, silver violet

Pink Satin—solid pink

Black Douglas—solid, very black violet

Rosy Wings—pinkish, orange beard. Fragrant.

Wabash—highest rated Iris. White and violet

Ola Kala—Tall, large golden yellow.

Any one kind 3 for \$1.75
One each, any six \$3.50

IRIS KAEMPFERI

Japanese "Beardless"

(Moist, part shade, fertilize)

(Moist, part shade, fertilize)
July, 2 to 4 ft. Largest Iris.

3 of one kind \$1.90
1 ea. of 4 kinds \$3.75

Gold Bound—White, double, huge.

Purple and Gold—double, free-blooming, large.

Mahogany—dark red.

Iso-no-name—big soft blue.

La Favorite—huge double white, with blue veining.

LILIES

Easy to grow in drained soil. Part shade helps but some sun needed. Set bulbs 6 inches deep. Fertilize. Following kinds are tolerant, easily grown.

Henryl. Orange, August, 6 ft.

3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00

Regale. 5 ft. July. Tolerant, sunny. A dozen blooms on a stem, pink, white, yellow blend, fragrant.

3 for \$1.50, 6 for \$2.75

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). 1 ft. Scarlet, June.

3 for \$1.25, 6 for \$2.00

Magic Lily (Lycoris)

This bulb (*Lycoris squamigera*) in Spring makes attractive leaves. They die down and a month later as if by magic a tall stalk of 10 fragrant lilies thrusts up—lilac-pink, shaded blue. Hardy, remains year after year. 3 for \$1.75.

Hardy PHLOX

There are getting to be so many hundreds of varieties that the following rigidly critical list will be helpful to many.

Decussata (Summer Phlox)

July to October, Space 10 inches, sun, drained, fertilized. Never water foliage. Fine new kinds, any one kind—

3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50

Africa—Deep carmine red with deeper red eyes. A fine new variety, very large trusses.

Charles Curtis—Sunset-red in large panicles. Brilliant coloring.

Daily Sketch—Very large salmon-pink florets with crimson eye, in large panicles. An outstanding novelty.

* **Leo Schlagter**—Orange scarlet florets in very large trusses, very popular.

Salmon Beauty—Resembles Elizabeth Campbell but is a strong, healthy grower. Large Salmon pink flower with white eye.

Lillian—Beautiful pure pink without magenta. Good panicles of large florets. Healthy growth. New.

Mary Louise—Pure white in large panicles, extra large individual florets. Good grower and a free bloomer. New.

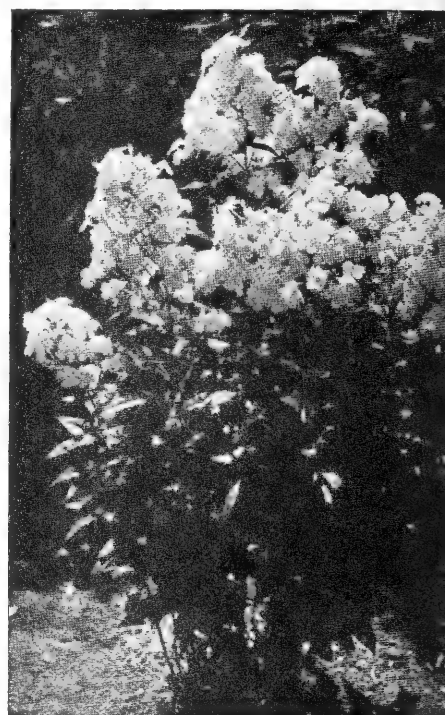
Mrs. Jenkins—A very satisfactory pure white variety. Very free. Medium height.

Suffruticosa (Early Phlox)

Sun, drain, space 10 inches.

Miss Lingard—The best early white known. June to October.

3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00



Phlox decussata in July

Subulata (Moss Pink)

A low spreading mat for full sun in drained soil. Bloom April and May.

Any one kind 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75

Atropurpurea—Showy red.

Vivid—Attractive pink, red eye.

Alba—Pure white.

Setacea (Cushion Phlox)

Compact, neater than subulata, blooms both spring and again heavily in Autumn. New. Sun, drain.

Camla—Pure glistening pink

3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.25

TREE PEONIES

\$5.50 ea.
postpaid



Because of their novelty and great beauty, Tree Peonies are rapidly becoming one of the most desired plants. They bloom earlier than ordinary Chinese Peonies and their flowers are of immense size. The Chinese are 3-4 year field grown, Luteas are 5-inch pots, 2-years old.

DOUBLE CHINESE (Arborea)

Archduc Ludovico—huge pink.
Bar. D'Ales—double pink.
Col. Malcolm—fringed purple.
J. Pirlot—globe, carmine-pink.
Flora—immense, pure white.
Souvenir Ducher—clear coral.

Ordinary HERBA-CEOUS PEONIES prefer fall planting. See our price list to be mailed early September next.

LUTEA HYBRIDS (long-bloom)

Argosy—clear bright yellow.
Aurore—single, coppery.
Lorraine—large yellow-salmon.
Mme. L. Henry—buff-pink, huge.
Souvenir Cornu—salmon-yellow.
Surprise—straw and purple.

Wild Flowers

Success with wild flowers is simply a matter of putting them in the soil, exposure and general climate to which they are accustomed. It is important to arrange gardens where associated plants are grouped, rather than try to make artificial differences of soil in the same bed. Coddling is apt to do more harm than good.

Columbine

Aquilegia canadensis—2 ft. Red and yellow in late spring. Well-drained, sun or part shade. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Butterflyweed

Asclepias tuberosa—18 inch. Orange in June-July. Sunny, well-drained. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Poppy Mallow

Callirhoe involucrata—Prostrate, trailing plant. Large rosy crimson flowers all summer and early fall. Dry, sunny. 3 for \$1.50, 6 for \$2.75 postpaid.

White Bugbane

Cimifuga racemosa—4 ft. Spikes of white, July-August. Stands shade. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Plumy Bleeding-heart

Dicentra eximia—12 inch. Rose pink throughout summer. Handsome cut foliage. Sun or shade. 3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00 postpaid.

Shooting Star

Dodecatheon media—12 inch. Pink, April to May. Rosettes of large green leaves. Light moist soil, some shade. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Flowering Spurge

Euphorbia corollata—18 inch. Large heads of little white flowers in summer. Good cut flower. Any garden soil. 3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00 postpaid.

Blind Gentian

Gentiana Andrewsii—12 inch. Bright blue large flowers in clusters, August-September, that never open. Handsome, rare, moist soil. 3 for \$1.50, 6 for \$2.75 postpaid.

Coral Bells

Native to the West and South-West, handsome low leaves, with tall panicles of bloom nearly all summer. Ordinary soil. Any one kind, 3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00.

Heuchera brizoides (lithophila)—2 ft., pale rose pink. Strong grower.

—sanguinea—15 inch. Bright coral red.

—Plue de Fen—12 inch, bright scarlet. April to June. 10 inch.

Heuchera Perry's White—from June on.

Native Phlox

Phlox divaricata—masses of lavender blue, April to June. 10 inch. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50.

Blazing Star

Liatris pycnotachya—5 ft. Tall spikes of rich purple in August-September. Unusual and attractive. Well-drained soil. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Wild Iris

Iris arenaria (Sand Iris)—8 inch yellow, spring. 6 for \$1.75.
Iris cristata (crested)—8 inch blue, creeping. 6 for \$1.50 postpaid.

Lady-Slippers, Trillium
Bloodroot, Jack-in-Pulpit,
Blue-Bells, and early
spring bloomers can be
shipped only in fall.

Cardinal Flower

Lobelia cardinalis—4 ft. Tall spikes of most brilliant scarlet in August. Rich, moist soil. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Liverleaf Hepatica

Hepatica triloba—6 inch. Flowers vary from pink to blue-white, early spring. Acid, shade. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Evening Primrose

Oenothera missouriensis—dwarf, covered with yellow blooms all summer. 3 for \$1.75, 6 for \$3.00.

Great Solomons Seal

Polygonatum commutatum—30 inches. White flowers in May. Handsome leaf. Peat, light shade. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Carolina Lupine

Thermopsis caroliniana—3 feet. Spikes of yellow peo-flowers in June-July. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Bitter-root

Lewisia rediviva grows a dense low rosette of leaves in fall. Large pink flowers in May. Then disappears until fall. 5 for \$1.25.

Spiderwort

Tradescantia virginica has many blue blooms that follow all summer. 2 ft. Sun or shade. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50.

Birds Foot Violet

Viola pedata bicolor—4 inch. Violet and white, May and June. Most attractive. Acid soil, not too rich. 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.50 postpaid.

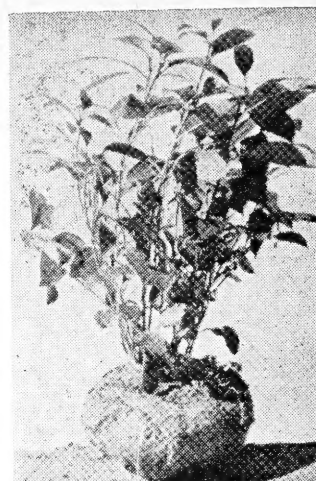


Easy to Plant
and Care for

Native ARISTOCRATS

Rhododendrons low as 37½¢, in few years, with little care, will be bushy \$10 specimens.

The five flowering evergreen shrubs on these two pages are shipped from the mountains of North Carolina. No one familiar with the cold winters there will be surprised at the hardiness indicated in the descriptions on the next page. They are dug from natural growth in the open (not in woods) hence will succeed in normal garden conditions. Great care in digging, handling and packing has resulted in outstanding success in our customers' gardens:—as good or better results than from plants cultivated in open nursery rows for these particular kinds. In fact, at no time do these obtain any advantage from cultivation. Never fertilize, nor cultivate. Plant in acid peaty soil, mulch with dead leaves, prune as you may wish, then leave them alone. In other words, naturalize them for best results—unlike most garden plants.



Mt. Laurel Size 2
10-12 inch clumps.

SIZE 1: AS SMALL AS CAN BE SHIPPED SAFELY.
12 inch seedlings (1 stem) with a small ball.

Most people are surprised at the speed and ease of planting. Size 1 holes need a trowel only, 3 in. deep. Even Size 3 holes take but few good shovels full. Soak heavily after planting—and every 3 days for a month. Mulch heavily with old leaves.

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measured 12 to 15 inches dug with a little earth left on roots, but not bur-lapped. Plants weigh one or two pounds only. This stock is not to be compared for a minute with ordinary collected plants. It is on the contrary all carefully dug, the greatest pains being taken to preserve the roots. Carefully packed, it is easily planted and makes a quick start. Shipped from North Carolina, express runs only about 8c each (in 100 lots).

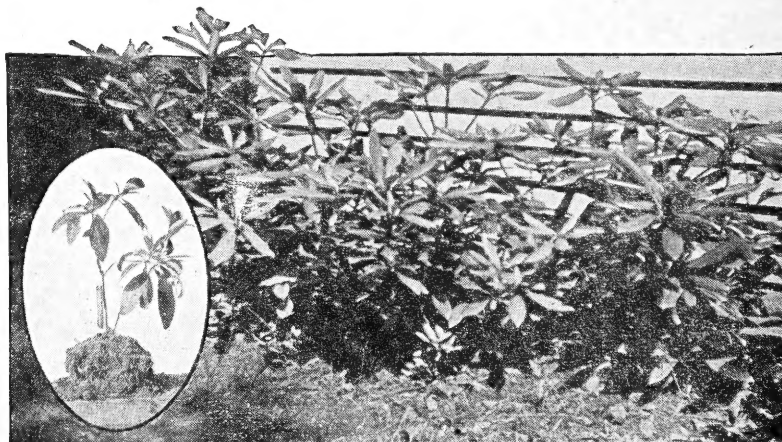
Rhododendron	(25)	(100)
maximum	\$10.50	\$37.50
carolina	16.00	58.00
atawbiense	16.00	58.00
Leucothoe		
Catesbaei	12.00	42.00
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)		
latifolia	12.00	42.00
OFFER A: 2 each above, 10 plants for \$9.25 postpaid.		
OFFER B: 5 each above, 25 plants \$17.00 (express about \$2.50 on arrival).		

Native Azaleas

These, totally unlike the garden azaleas offered on page 24, must not be cultivated. A woodsy site, with lots of leaf-mold, and half shade is ideal. A piece of natural woodland is often suitable.

Calendulacea—Flame, May. Zone V.
Arborescens—White, June. Zone IV.
Nudiflora—Pink, May. Zone III.
Viscosa—White, June. Zone III.
Any one of above 4 kinds, 12 to 15 inch clumps B&B at \$14.00 for 10, \$120.00 per 100.

Photo: Size 1 plants after 3 years growth and (insert) as one looks on arrival.



There are no plants easier to grow
 Acid soil, with plenty of humus
 or leaf-mold. Do not shade heav-
 ily, except for R. maximum. Light
 shade is fine—or full sun. If in
 full sun they will need extra
 watering twice a week during
 heat spells.

SIZE 2: As Small as Looks Shapely.
10 to 12 in. B&B. Clumps, 4 to 6 Stems.

These "Junior Specimens" weigh about 5 pounds per plant, individually burlapped. They are 2 years older than Size 1. Express runs about 25 cents per plant. You can expect some blooms the year after planting. These really "look like something" the day they are planted.

Rhododendron	(10)	(25)	(100)
carolina	\$14.00	\$35.00	\$122.00
catawbiense	14.00	35.00	122.00
maximum	12.00	27.50	100.00

Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
latifolia	12.00	27.50	100.00

Leucothoe (Fetterbush)			
catesbaei	12.00	27.50	100.00

OFFER A: 1 each of above 5 plants for \$9.25 postpaid.

OFFER B: 5 each of above, 25 plants, for \$30. (express about \$5.)

SIZE 3: Bushy, Heavy Clumps.
1½ to 2 Feet, B&B

Most are budded for at least some immediate bloom. Large enough to use at once for foundations, shrub borders. Allow about 3-ft. space, which they will fill within next few years. \$4.50 each, singly. Any five of the 5 kinds pictured at right for \$16.75. (Express costs about \$5.00 for the 5.)

SIZE 4: Bushy Extra Large Clumps

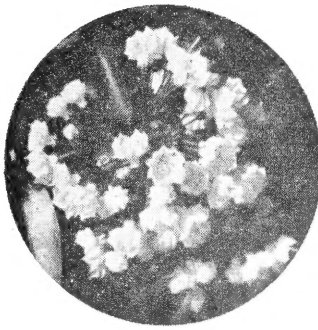
These are designed to give our customers an immediate effect for the least cost. Three kinds only:—

Rhododendron maximum 3-4 ft. B&B

Rhododendron catawbiense 2-3 ft. B&B

Mountain Laurel 3 to 4 feet B&B

Sold only in boxes of 4 (assorted as you wish) 4 for \$22.50. (Express about \$5. for the box of 4.)



Kalmia latifolia. (Mt. Laurel)
 Pink-white, June, Zone III. 8 ft.



Leucothoe catesbaei
 White, May, Zone V, spreads. 4 ft.

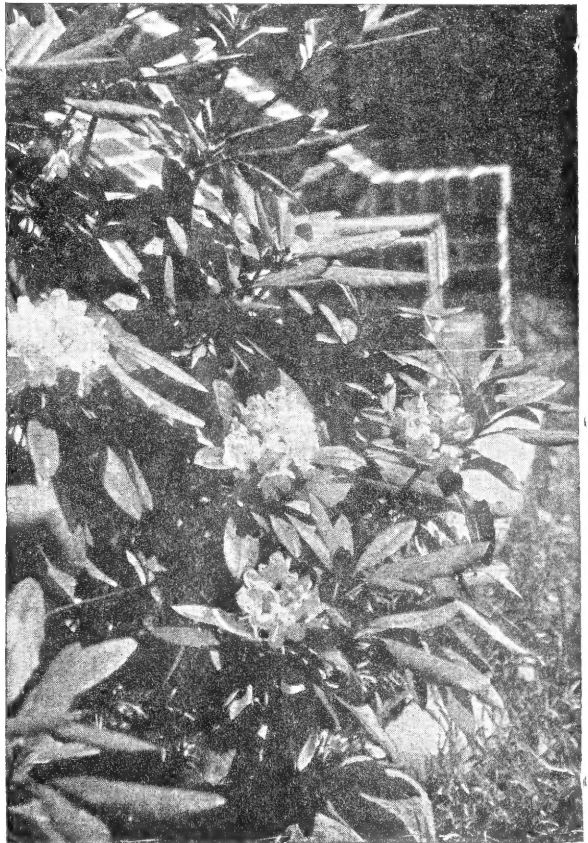


Rhododendron carolina.
 Pink, May, Zone V, to 8 feet.



Rhododendron catawbiense.
 Purple, June, Zone IV, to 10 ft

Rhododendron maximum.
 white, July (shade), Zone III, to 15 feet.



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